PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.,
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

TOWN EDITION.

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. BRAND Milk

No. 53,856.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JULY 30, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday, 2 P. M. 1906.				
4th Aug.	HIMALAYA.....	6898	.....	....
11th "	PENINSULAR.....	5294	MOOLTAN ..	10000
18th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	....
25th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA ..	10509
1st Sept.	MOLDAVIA	9800	.....	....
8th "	PENINSULAR.....	5294	VICTORIA....	6522
12th " *	CALEDONIA	7558	(EXTRA)	
15th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	....
22nd "	ORIENTAL.....	5284	MACEDONIA.	10512
29th "	ARCADIA.....	6603	.....	....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

* This Steamer will call at Malta and London only.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms, but the Steamer leaving Bombay about the 17th September will not convey Passengers from Bombay.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *21st July* 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
AUSTRALIEN.....	6,635	Verron.....	9th Aug. 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT...	6,630	Robufat.....	6th Sep. "
YARRA.....	4,248	Sellier.....	4th Oct. "
DUMBEA.....	5,916	X	1st Nov. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,916	X.....	18th Aug.1906.
SYDNEY.....	4,118	Combe	15th. Sep. "

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent.
57 *Esplanade Road*, BOMBAY.

JULY 2ND 1906.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA)
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	740	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1950.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Aston Hall	3,626	June 6	June 22	.....	July 28.
B	Stanley Hall	4,164	" 23	July 9	July 24	" 31
A	Trafford Hall	5,804	" 30	" 14	" 27	Aug. 2
B	Knowsley Hall	4,307	July 10	" 24	Aug. 4	" 10
B	Langton Hall	4,400	" 24	Aug. 6	" 18	" 23
A	City of Athens	5,594	Aug. 8	" 20	" 31	Sept. 6
B	Merton Hall	4,331	" 13	" 27	Sept. 8	" 14
A	City of Karachi	3,800	" 29	Sept. 11	" 22	" 27
B	City of Agra	5	" 5	" 18	" 30	Oct. 6
B	Aston Hall	3,626	" 14	" 28	Oct. 13	" 20

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Lights.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

S. S. "LINGA" 2,171 tons, on Friday, 3rd Aug. from the Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed, at 8 a. m., or later from the Stream on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 6th August, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire Mohomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on THURSDAY, 2nd Aug. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 2,998 tons, on or about 14th Aug. calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu, and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 3rd Aug.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.
27th July, 1906.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA :
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR.....	F. Mosca.....	4,119.....	1st Oct. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

Take passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich	6316	3rd Aug. 1906
† CHINA	G. Damianovich	6000	30th " "
† AUSTRIA	A. Bilaffer	7600	6th Oct. "
† SILESIA	Lolc Stabile	5158	5th Nov. "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,894	26th Aug. 1906,

For further particular regarding Passages apply to—

E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
SASSOON HOUSE, 52, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CATANIA.....	4,030	.....	13th Aug. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,380	O. Canepa	13th Sept. "
R. RUBATTINO.....	4,380	M. Saporiti	13th Oct. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets.....	Rs. 600	Rs. 330	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years.....	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero.....	17th Aug. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito.....	17th Sept. "
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero.....	17th Oct. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

G. FERRERO,
Acting Agent.
No. 59, HORNBY ROAD.

Messrs. D. J. KEYNER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their transactions to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

TELEGRAMS: "KEYNER, LONDON."
WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £550,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin.
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar.	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa.
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY,	KARRACHEE,	CALCUTTA,	MADRAS, COLOMBO
KANDY,	GALLE,	SINGAPORE,	PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale (Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manager.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE :
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Hongkong.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Foochow.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Saigon.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Batavia.	Tientsin.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Hankow.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	Kobe.
Thaiping.		New York.
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays—10-30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 95,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS :

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE :

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *Managers.*
C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR THE RAINS.

	Rs.	A.
BLUE SERGE SUITS FROM	... 35	0
SMART WATERPROOF COATS FROM	... 26	0
REGULATION " CLOAKS "	... 30	0
SERVICEABLE UMBRELLAS "	... 5	8
BLACK AMERICAN BOOTS "	... 22	0

HOAR & CO., {GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS} BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THOSE INTERESTED.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

ARE now SUPPLYING most of the Principal RAILWAYS, MUNICIPALITIES NATIVE STATES, MILLS, SCHOOLS, DISPENSARIES, etc., in Western India, with DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and APPARATUS, and invite correspondence on the subject.

TENDERS SUBMITTED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.

PHILLIPS & Co. have just REMOVED their LABORATORY into a NEW BUILDING which has been built expressly for them to meet the demands of their large Manufacturing business. This Laboratory is fitted up with all the Latest Machinery and Appliances for the proper turning out of

ELEGANT PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

☞ A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED. ☜

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premium.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 6	37 7	31 7	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 7	47 12	38 1	23
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 11	48 0	38 4	24
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 11	26
28	25 15	54 11	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 11	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 18	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. The Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead for Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50, this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS.

Whose income is dependent upon health the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received

TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILL or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can, and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza, Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers, and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies have given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggists' market, that if I agree to take only One Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only. I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Sallow Complexion, Overwrought Brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional Weakness, Seminal Emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of Understanding, due to Excessive Indulgence, and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains; and to Students and Scholars; Growing Boys and Girls who, in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be a Powerful and Rapid Restorer of Mental and Physical Vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, loss of appetite, and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., BEYNON & Co., etc., etc., or from the Sole Manufacturers—DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was fanned by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort extinguishing appliance."

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MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

More than 150,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,500 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

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MARCKS AND CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor.*

MONGINI BROTHER'S
EXTRA [illegible]
PEPPERMINTS,
in 1 lb. Glass-stoppered Jars Rs. 1-8 each jar included.

MONGINI BROTHER'S FRESH MADE CHOCOLATES in 1 lb. pink or blue cartons, Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHER'S RICH TEA CAKES Re. 1 per lb.

MONGINI BROTHER'S FRUIT SYRUPS in pint bottles including Strawberry, Raspberry, Pine-apple Lemon etc. etc. Re. 1 per bottle.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29. CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE N. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN" BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR SHERRIES.

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SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)
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AND
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SOLDIERS' Boxes sent home thro' the "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" arrive safely and quickly at a small cost to door of address.
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THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel. Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McNAIR'S FAMOUS CHOUTHSA, POWDERS.
MALARIAL FEVER SPECIFIC.

CURES Malarial Fever in one single dose like Magic. A. B. Griffiths, Major, A. M. S., certifies. "In every case of Malarial Fever administered one dose of Chouthsa cured. It is a most valuable medicine." Sold at one rupee per packet containing six powders. V. P. P., labelled full directions.—MRS. L. McNAIR, Sole Agent, Boorkee.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A LADY with much Experience in the Rearing, Teaching, and MANAGEMENT of CHILDREN, opens a Select School in the Autumn at Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland, and is desirous of taking entire charge of Children whose Parents are in India. The School will be on the best lines as to Teaching, Hygiene, and general Home Comfort. A French Lady (Diplomée) is in partnership with the Principal, and French will be the Language of the School. Apply to MISS GRIFFIN, APPIAN WAY LEESON PARK, DUBLIN.

POONA RACES.

8TH, 13TH, 15TH, 19TH, 22ND, 27TH & 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

OWNERS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 31st July, 1906.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

POONA, 21ST JULY, 1906.

POONA 2ND EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 4TH AUGUST 1906,

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M. on Monday 30th July 1906.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

POONA, 25TH JULY, 1906.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 4th proximo. that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 28th July, 1906.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Including Indian Midland Section.)

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, AXLES, TYRES, AND WHEELS SCRAP, BRASS SCRAP, MANUAL FIRE ENGINES, CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE Agent is prepared to receive Tenders at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. Standard Time, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, 1906, for the PURCHASE of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, to the Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorised forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his Office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to Tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL, 13TH JULY, 1906.

REMINGTON RIBBONS!

TO REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Users:—Genuine Remington Ribbons, in any colour we are now able to supply at Rs. 2-8-0 each.

These are manufactured by the Remington Company themselves, and are the finest quality of ribbon made, and will outlast two common ribbons. At this price it will be found the greatest economy to use no other kind.

These ribbons can only be obtained from us,

WARDEN & Co.,
Remington Typewriter Agents,
BOMBAY.

GIBBONS & Co.,

ELECTRICAL and Mechanical Engineers Builders and Contractors, Import and Export Merchants and General Commission Agents, Auctioneers, House, Estate and Financial Agents, Proprietors of "Exchange and Mart and East India Bureau" Machine Fine Furniture and Electric Workshops Marine Street, Fort. Reeberra Street and Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

OFFICES:—65 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1824. CAPITAL £6,000,000.

Funds in hand exceed £5,600,000,

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances accepted at Current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Rates Moderate. Liberal Conditions.

Active Agents wanted in unrepresented Districts, For particulars apply

MESSRS. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & Co., Agents, Bombay.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up.....	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....	Gold $3,393,686·99

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Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE,
12/16, Church Gate Street.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

Bombay Gazette.

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New Proprietary,
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NEW TYPE, NEW MACHINERY, NEW FEATURES.

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the old Price.

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VALUE.

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DAILY.

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Every Day.

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PRINTING
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BRANCHES.

SPECIAL SKETCHES
NOW APPEARING.

THE OLD WAY AND THE NEW,
by J. M. Jacobs,
(A well-known Humorist).

TYPES OF HOLIDAY MAKERS,
by LADY VIOLET GREVILLE,
(Contributor to the leading journals).

SPECIMEN DAYS AMONG THE MOUNTAINS,
by WILLIAM T. PALMER,
(Author of "Lake Country Rambles" &c.

TOURISTS WHO TRAVEL IN IMAGINATION,
by G. B. BURGIN,
(Author of "The Shutters of Silence, &c.
A genial humorist.)

GOLF & GOLFERS.

WHAT NOT TO DO,
by DR. MACNAMARA, M.P.

THE LOST HUMOUR OF GOLF,
by H. G. HUTCHINSON
(Author of "Golf" in the Badminton Library)

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture, such as tables, chairs, and easy chairs, sofas, cupboards, almyrah, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, Austrian safe Chubb's safe on stand.

1 clock work train consisting of engine, tender, carriages, curve and straight lines, points, etc.

2 Jones English sewing machines, new, manufacturing and tailor size.

2 Winchester rifles 220 bore, 1 air walking stick, gun and one 440 bore Zebel gun.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General the effects of the late Osman bin Mahomed consisting of wearing apparels, silver chain and watch, amber beads, country cot, copper vessels, chairs, clock, lamps, pictures, looking-glasses, empty bottles, iron ware and other sundry articles.

By order of N. C. MacLeod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Beluzbux Bagia an Insolvent:—large safe on stand, 1 safe, blackwood glass door cupboard, teakwood cupboards, swing board, globe lamps, cheval glass, silver bars, etc.

By order of N. C. MacLeod, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 288 of 1906, Rahimankhan valad Lalkhan vs. Amirbibi and another: Gold watch chain, ring, buttons, silver coins, rings, chain, watch, buttons, amber beads, copper coins, etc.

By order of the Post Master-General, Bombay, a lot of unserviceable articles such as canvas and leather bags, clocks, scales, chairs, pigeon-holes, dealwood boxes, iron chests etc.

At 3 p.m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 glass fronted brougham.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

Sale at 2 P. M.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Edward House First Floor, Apollo Bunder, close to the Taj Mahal Hotel the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design such as dining table and chairs, Sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing room, suit of sofas, and chairs lined rich plush, marble top tables and teapoys, Cabinet, English bedsteads, single and double mirror door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, bedroom, sofas, sweet-toned mahogany Cottage piano by S. Rose & Co. rich glassware and crockeryware, best plated ware, rich table ornaments, Rink's and Ditmar's lamps, carpets 22 Volumes International Library of famous literature etc., the property of A. H. COMPTON Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIBRARIES AND BOOK COLLECTORS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st, THURSDAY, the 2nd, and FRIDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 2 p.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Thakurdwar, opposite the Thakurdwar Temple, Girgaum Road, large valuable library consisting of old and rare books on India and Indian subjects, English Literature, English History, Gazetteers, books on Indian Politics, Standard Novels, dictionaries, including the Century Dictionary, 10 volumes, Library of Famous Literature 20 volumes. Works on religious subjects including sacred books of the East, law books, glass book cases, cupboards etc., the property of the late Bhai Jivanji, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the books are on view.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY, the 6th proximo, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Pledgee and on account and at the risk of the estate of Mrs. S. Gallegher deceased:

1 scarf pin set with ruby and diamonds.
1 scarf ring set with 7 brilliants.
1 gent's gold double cased watch.
1 gold watch guard with one gold coin and one gold pencil attached.

The above will be sold in one lot.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 13th August at 3-30 p.m. T. at their rooms, the effects of the Rosa Kanun consisting of wearing apparels such as skirts, blouses, jackets, gowns, corsets, capes, table linen quilts, blankets, sheets, curtains, hosiery, dressing case, silverware such as rings, collars, castor spoons, hand bag, looking glass, boxes, and sundries.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

BOMBAY, 30TH JULY 1906.

BENNETT & COMPANY.
No. 22 APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Store, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 3rd [illegible] p.m. Standard Time, at Government Telegraph Stores, Wadi Bunder a large quantity of telegraph wire and miscellaneous articles.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

BOMBAY 30TH JULY 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED CARGO.

Ex s. s. "Trafalgar"

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th Inst, at 3-30 p.m. Standar Time, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Publi Auction in the F. Shed Prince's Dock, on account of the concerned the following Damaged Cargo—

Ex s. s. Trafalgar."

P. M. 3331—8 bales printing papers,
B. M. C. W.—1 case starch.
A. P. S.—10 casks tallow.
S. H. D. S.—6 buckets galvanized.
Nil—1 case provisions.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS,

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the prem ses on FRIDAY, the 3rd August at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

The materials of buildings Street Nos. 95: 93: 91: 89 case Nos. 157: 158 159: 160 Khumbarwadi Street.

The materials of buildings street No. 97-101 Duncan Road, Case Nos. 1-9 4-30 p.m. S. T.

The materials for removal of buildings street No. 19 & 1 Case No. 228 B New Hanuman Lane.

MENESSE & Co.,

BOMBAY, 30TH JULY, 1906.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND...	„ 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND	„ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	„ 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

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The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

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FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

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HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Y. HARA,
Sub-Manager.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8, We recommend it. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE of Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware. Will be SOLD BELOW COST to make room for our Fresh Stock. M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

DR. DINSHAW M. DASTOOR, SURGEON-OCULIST, Late Clinical Assistant of three Eye Hospitals, LONDON. Hours 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. 56, Esplanade Road, Opposite the Bombay Club, FORT.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Specialty. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED by a Secunderabad firm TWO COMPOUNDERS for Pharmaceutical business. Portuguese preferred, must be sober and have a thorough Knowledge of Pharmacy. State salary required. "Apply Box. No. 473 J., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED a EUROPEAN MANAGER for a Bank in Bombay. Good salary. Apply, stating experience, and salary expected, to Box. No. 399 J., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

BROUGHAM.—A neat Single-seated OFFICE BROUGHAM, light and comfortable, in excellent serviceable order, with Lamps and Shafts, Two Shelves in front for Books and Papers. Recently re-tyred. Price Rs. 600. Apply Box No. 381J., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

CRYING CHILD.—CHILD:—Mamma, we must GO to NADIR BOMONJI & Co.'s Shop, Sitaram Buildings, and buy JAP; GURIOS.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satis faction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

SPRING MOTOR FAN—Works at high Speed for nearly 2 hours by single winding without any cost. Most useful for Desk, Dinner Table, Sick room and various other purposes. Price Rs. 75.—SHERIAR ASPANDIAR, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant positive cure for SORE EYES, ULCERS, irritations, inflamed lids and other stubborn affections of the Eye. By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Rs. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

PLEASE NOTE:—Our ENGLISH MOTOR Mechanic has arrived from London, the repairs to the Motor cars are resumed as usual. HORMASJI SORABJI & Sons, 5-12, Queen's Road.

REPORTER—PITMAN'S SHORTHAND with knowledge of sport. Inexperienced men need not apply.—"A" care of this Office.

FRUITS FOR SALE!!! 25 Oranges or 25 Apples, Rs. 3; 3 lbs Bombay Halwa Rs. 3; 25 Red Bananas or 3 lbs Coffee Berry Rs. 2; 2 lbs Salted Dry Fish, Rs. 3; 20 lbs Potatoes Rs. 3. Free Carriage if quoted this Paper.—TUKINA & Co, Market, Bombay.

INDIAN NATIVE STATES' STAMPS.—25 varieties for As. 10; 50 for Rs. 2; 75 for Rs. 4; 100 for Rs. 6-8-0; 125 for Rs. 9-8-0; 150 for Rs. 13-8-0; and 200 for Rs. 24-8-0. Persian stamps,—25 varieties for As. 12; and 50 for Rs. 2-12-0. Cash or V. P. P. Price List Free.—C. S. Iyer; Attingal, Travancore.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle, Opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and novations. Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with Electric Fans. Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine unsurpassed. Apply to the Manager.

NEVER DESPAIR in CHRONIC COUGHS, COLDS, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA. INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADI." Infallible Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. "The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs OLIVER and Co. Undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks, &c., &c. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant,—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can also be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Rs. 12 per year. Mofussil, with postage Rs. 15. English Subscription Rs. 18 per year including Postage.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years. LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6 Radio or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher A Won Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc. New Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery. 200 Second-Hand Cycles of all makes, £1 to £2.10 good as new. Great factory clearance sale at half factory prices. Agents wanted in taking orders from sample in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for free catalogue and our special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., half prices. EARN A CYCLE machine. Active Agents MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. C 26. LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods including:—

Boots Shoes and Leather,
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Commission 2½ to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
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Cable Address: "ANNUAIRE, LONDON"

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
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THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
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FOR TERMS APPLY TO
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NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed	£17,837,000
Total Revenue for 1905 Exceeded	£ 3,774,000

The sum of £830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

A LEVEL PREMIUM, OLD LINE. BRITISH COMPANY.

Insurance in Force. . . .	Rs. 3,68,02,378
Assets	„ 52,80,239
Reserve	„ 44,95,298
Business written last year . .	„ 1,48,89,396
Yearly income.	„ 28,83,602

DHUNJIBHOY B. PETIT & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, 7-11, Elphinstone Circle.

J. M. MUSSEN,
MANAGER FOR INDIA.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1848.

RESULTS FOR 1905.

THE PROFITS declared at the last Quinquennial valuation ending 31st December, 1905, show a SURPLUS of over 45 LACS of RUPEES, 90 per cent. of which will be distributed amongst the participating Policy-holders.

ASSETS EXCEED...14 Crores of Rupees.
PREMIUM INCOME...2 Crores of Rupees.

A GRESHAM Policy represents all that is desirable. Apply

CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

W.M. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLICATE LONDON.
A.B.C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instruction at Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, etc.

"Grateful Results"

A life of suffering and misery, without sleep, without appetite. Restored to health by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was grievously afflicted with biliousness and liver complaint. My mouth was in a terrible condition every morning, my tongue thickly coated, my breath was often foul, food distressed me, I suffered much from headache, my skin was sallow, and the many remedies recommended me did no good. At last I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and my improvement began almost from the first dose. It relieved the distress about my liver, caused my food to digest well, cured my headache, improved my complexion, and restored my appetite. These unlooked-for but grateful results were accomplished by only two and a half bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—MRS. LYDIA M. TARBOX, Altoona, Pa.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

WANTED a fully qualified MIDWIFE to take entire charge of Obstetric Wards, 8 beds, assistance given.

Applicants must be Trained Nurses with experience of Ward management.

Salary Rs. 80 with a further rise of Rs. 15 after three years' approved service.

The post is vacant on 1st September, 1906.

Board, Lodging and Uniform provided.

Personal application with Testimonials to
LADY SUPERINTENDENT,
St. George's Hospital,
before August 13th from 8 to 12 o'clock daily.

CAMPHOR COUGH BALSAM,

As preventive and curative agent in all cases of cough cold, asthma, bronchitis, chronic catarrh and throat or chest affections. As. 12 only.

D. FERNANDES & Co.,
FAMILY CHEMISTS, FORT, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEETS
Kept in Stock, read for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED, WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles, also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other cure. Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs. 3, respectively. [A.] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B.] S. SAW ZA, Esq., Poona, writes:—"YOUR BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cures than our specifics. Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES. Please write only to:

J. C. MOOKERJEE & CO.,
VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered Free.

MORNING EDITION ONLY.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per annum	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
Half-yearly	„ 11	„ 14
Quarterly	„ 6	„ 7-8
Monthly	„ 3	„ 4

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	Cash.	Credit.
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENT:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5-0
Second and Third insertion each	„	2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions at	Re.	1-4

No Advertisement counted as less than ten lines.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings required; Change of Residence; Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	Per line As. 8
Second do.	„ 4½
Third do.	„ 2½

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a length of time, special contracts are made.

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Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
POST FREE.

Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 8
Quarterly	„ 5

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET
POST FREE.

Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 8
Quarterly	„ 5

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LD."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer Rajputana, 3,614 tons, Captain G. Craig, sailed on Saturday for Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer Nizami, 2,870 tons, Captain A. H. Mackinnon, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line steamer Crosby Hall, 2,376 tons, Captain J.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further Extensions and Renovations.
Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with ELECTRIC FANS.
Rooms Airy and Commodious,
With Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for Monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Bombay mails of 14th instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	87 11/16	=	+ 3/16
2½ per cent. Rentes	97	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	103 1/4	=	+ 3/8
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 1/4	=	+ 1/16
SILVER—			
Spot in London	30 1/16	=	unchanged
2 months hence	29 15/16	=	— 1/16
Spot in New York	65	=	unchanged
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·15	=	— 1/2
Berlin cheques	20·47 1/2	=	unchanged
New York Demand	4·84 7/8	+	"
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	3 1/2 per cent	=	"
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 1/8	=	— 1/8
6 months' sight Bank Bills	3 1/2	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1/2	=	"
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4	=	"
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	2 3/8	=	+ 1/4
7 day market loans	2 7/8	=	unchanged

Extra Council Bills allotments Bills on Bombay Rs. 10,000 at 1s 4 1-32d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay £70,000
Gold to do £70,000

WHEAT—quiet but steady
RAPESEED—
Yellow Gurzerat 50 1/2 A.-S. sellers easier
Brown 46 1/2 — 1/4 J.-A. sellers easier
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 43 3-4 J.-A. buyers firm.
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 1/8 + 1/4.
ARRIVAL—
Steamers—" Neidenfels " "Ocianien."

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	quiet
East Indian	quiet
Manchester	quiet
Total Sales	5,000
Spot	6·03 —3
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 1/4
Sold on speculation and for Export	500
Imports	8,000
Futures closed	steady

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
5·7/62 + 1	5·6/8 + 1	5·5/9 unqcl
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·5/5 unqcl.	5·5/4 unqcl.	5·5/4 unqcl.
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
5·5/5 unqcl.	5·5/7 unqcl.	5·5/9 unqcl.

Receipts at U. S. Ports	5,000
Do. last year	14,000
Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. to Great Continent	5,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10·90
Futures, month of July	9·85—7
Do. month of Dec	10·20-4 5

* Declined early owing to bar pressure able bulls unloading and advanced later through bull support and short covering.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10·11-16 1—16
Futures, month of Aug	10·41—4
Do. month of Oct	10·20 + 4
Tone at close	steady

COTTON.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts, at U. S. Ports	5,000
Week's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
" Continent	20,000
Stock at U. S. ports	2,30,000
" Interior	unitiated

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 27th July.

Cotton	286	bales.
Wheat	2,584	cwts.
Linseed	4,385	"
Rape, Rai and Mustard	871	"
Gingellyseed	120	"
Poppyseed	1,769	"
Groundnuts	nil	
Castorseed	1,167	"
Rice	750	"
Myrabollams	737	"
Cottonseed	1,542	"
Mowrasee	182	"
Gram	3,623	"
Joowar	222	"
Maize	nil	

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gobl bullion Rs. 37,500.
Gold i oin Rs. 75,000.
Silver bullion Rs. 1,50,135.
1,039 bars, silver.
Ex steamer Peninsular from London.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY EVENING.

Consols are again advised higher to day by 3/16ths at £87-11-16. The Indian Sterling loan is also 7s. 6d. higher at 103¼ and Rupee paper advanced 1/16th to 65¼. Other financial items show little change.

In seeds and wheat prices are almost unchanged, Rapeseed closed easier, the quotation for Brown is 3d lower. Linseed closed firm with buyers at the previous rate and wheat closed quiet but steady.

Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet with spot 3 points lower at 6·03 futures for near months are 1 or 2 points higher and for distant months unchanged. New York Spot is unchanged. July futures 7 points lower and December futures 5 points higher. In New Orleans Spot is 1-16th down at 10 11-16, August futures 4 points lower and October 4 points higher. The closing tone is steady. The stock at U. S. ports is 2,000 bales lower than last week at 2,30,000 bales.

In Bombay the cotton market is steady and new crops are partially quoted Re 1 higher. In ready cotton there is no change and buyers are not keen to operate at current prices.

Oilseed quotations are steady at yesterday's rate. There is a small enquiry from exporters chiefly for Linseed.

Freight continues steady. A line is reported booked for Hull August shipment at 10s.

Sterling exchange is steady and unaltered. Rupee paper is firmer and about 2 to 3 annas higher than yesterday due to stronger advices from Calcutta closing rates are Rs. 97½ for July and August settlements.

Shares are steady. The following are reported to have changed hands at the prices named.

	Rs.
Petits	3,600
Davids	522 1-2
Colaba Land	1,090
Empress	545
James Greaves	577 1-2
Swadeshi	1,570
Tapty Valley Ry.	475

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	...	...	...	1s. 4d.
Bank Demand	...	...	...	1s. 4d.
Credit Bills	3 Months' Sight	D. A.		1s. 4 7/32.
Do.	6 do.	do.	...	1s. 4 3/8d.
French Francs	3 do.	do.	...	169 3/4 to 170
Marks	3 do.	do.		130 3/4
Hongkong	30 Days'	Sight	the	154
Shanghai	30 do.	do.	...	212 1/2
Japan	30 do.	do.	...	150 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1/2 per cent. Tone irregular.

Cash	...	97·9
1st Settlement.	31st July	97·8
2nd do.	30th Aug.	97·8

Money Market, Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	21st June	3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 19th July	3 do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 19th do.	3 do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th do.	4 do.

COTTON QUOTATIONS

NEW CROPS—

M G Bengals fine	Nov.	Rs.	202
Do. fine	Dec.	"	200
Do. fine	Jan.	"	198
M G Dhamangaon fine	"	"	218
M G Nagpur fine	"	"	222
M G Khandeish fully good	"	"	202
M G K A K fine	"	"	213
H G Bengals fully good	"	"	182
M G Broach good	March	"	241½

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady
Estimated sales	4,000 bales
Imports	3,000 "

July-Aug.	Aug-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.
5·77 plus 1	5·67 plus 1	5·60 plus 1
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·56 plus 1	5.55 plus 1	5·55 plus 1
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
5·56 plus 1	5·58 plus 1	5·60 plus 1

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT. HEUGH S. SYMONS, OFFG. COMMANDANT.
Bombay, 30th July 1906.

There will be drill for Recruits at the Town Hall to-morrow Tuesday evening, the 31st instant from 6 p.m.
Dress—Plain Clothes.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt. B. H. L.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BOWLE-EVANS—July 23, at Nathia Gali, the wife of Major Bowle-Evans, I. M. S., of a daughter.
LAWRENSON—July 21, at Quetta, the wife of Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CHESTER—July 24, at Dehra Dun, Caroline Orth Chester, widow of the late Colonel H. D. E. W. Chester, B. S. C., aged 83 years.
GUNNING—July 22, at Murree, Anna Rebecca, widow of the late Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Gunning, A. M. S., and eldest daughter of the late Sydney Vaughan Jackson Esq., C. S. Mayo, Ireland.
HUTCHISON—July 20, at Rosemount, Ranikhet, Jessie, wife of Col. G. Hutchison, M. D., retired, I. M. S.
PRINCE—July 16, at "The Point" Trevandrum, Travancore Isaac Henry Prince, Government Advocate, aged 61 years.

SERRAVALLO'S TONIC

HAS BEEN AWARDED
20 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.
Highly recommended by Medical Authorities all over the world.
CURES:
ANEMIA,
CHLOROSIS,
DEBILITY,
NEURASTHENIA.
Price Rs. 2 per bottle.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Kemp & Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 36m. Sun sets, 6h. 37m. High water, 6-14-m., 6·2a. Low water, 0·5a.

THE MATHERAN RAILWAY.—A correspondent writes that during the past week 29 inches and 48 cents of rain fell in Matheran, which, with the previous fall, comes to 102 inches and 63 cents. The new railway work has been injured thereby, especially the newly-built line near Panorama Point.

AUDITOR'S FOR THE BANK OF BOMBAY.—For the vacancy to be caused by the resignation of Mr. Edaljee Nasarwanjee Sett, as an auditor of the Bank of Bombay, three candidates have come forward, namely, Mr. Jamsetjee Ardasir Dalal, lately Head of the Education Department in Baroda, Mr. Bapuji Pestonjee Wadia, and Mr. Nasarwanjee Rustumjee Mistree, of the Accountancy Institute at Bombay.

A PARSEE FEMALE CORPSE IN A FLOOD.—It is stated that, on Thursday last, the corpse of a Parsee female, fearfully eaten by fish, was seen to have floated in the floods down to the Hajira Coast. The sacred thread worn by Parsees was found on the body and indicated the nationality of the victim. Mr. Edaljee Suvalivalla, the manager to Mr. N. M. Wadia, C. I. E., had the funeral ceremonies performed by Parsee priests, after which the body was consigned to its last resting place.

DUPING A VICTORIA DRIVER.—Dawood Gani, a hack victoria driver, No. 957 drove a gentleman, named Wrighy of Messrs. Kemp and Company at Bellasis Road, on Saturday. Before going into the shop the gentleman handed the driver his umbrella, which he valued at Rs. 40, and told him to take care of it. A short while after, a lad went to the victoria driver and said that the "saheb" wanted the umbrella. Not suspecting anything, the driver handed the umbrella to the lad, who has since disappeared.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest on Saturday at the Old Sonapur Lane, concerning the death of a Parsee lady, named Shirinbai, aged 28, and wife of Mr. Cowasji Pestonji Lah. Deceased was of a very violent temper and was subject to hysteric fits of hysteria. Previous evening she had a quarrel with her husband and left the house in a rage saying she was going to her father's. Her husbad sent an ayah to follow her. Coming up the footpath in front of the Dhobi Talao Tank, the ayah missed the deceased in the dark. She then raised an alarm, and subsequently the police had the body removed out of the water dead. A verdict of suicide was returned.

AN ENTERTAINMENT AT THE CUSTOMS.—On Thursday last Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Boyd gave an entertainment at the Town Custom House to the officers of the Customs Preventive Service. The drawback shed was set aside for a special stage which was beautifully decorated. The programme presented fifteen items, opening with an Overture played by the "Victoria Band." Then followed a series of songs—which were greatly appreciated by the audience. A display of sword-swinging was then given by Mr. Byrne, which was splendidly executed, and the play of Mr. Boyd, the Jin jitsu, the Japanese art of self-defence, in which Mr. Saunders was the victim, was well performed. The party dispersed in the small hours of the morning with happy recollections of the evening.

A DESERVING CHARITY.—The Sisters of All Saints, whose workshop at Mazagaon earns money for the education of poor children, have now on sale a very seasonable article, to wit: a tin drying-box, fitted with a really air-tight lid, in which ladies may keep gloves, boots, slippers and any of the small articles which, during the monsoon, suffer damage from mildew. This box is supplied ready for use with a small bag of quicklime which renders the air within so dry that it produces the sensation of a cold wind on the hand placed inside it. It is equally well suited for the drying of cigars in quantity, or the preservation of instruments of metal, cutlery, ammunition and deliquescent confectionery. The box is to be had at the shop of the Sisters of All Saints, in Church Gate Street, Fort.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A WIFE.

In the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton have disposed of the appeal of Fakirapa Basapa Surkapa, who had killed his wife with the blow of a heavy pick-axe; and who was, on conviction, sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. T. D. Fry, Sessions Judge, Dharwar. The Judge of the Lower Court said, in his finding, that the pick-axe was a formidable instrument, weighing over three pounds; and the blows the accused had dealt with it to his wife had fractured four ribs and ruptured the spleen. Accused must have known that the violence he had been using towards her was likely to cause death. Accused had returned from the field; but his wife insisted that he should go back to work there. This could not be held to be such a provocation, as would deprive him of the power of self-control. The defence was, that the accused had only pushed her with the instrument through his bad luck she was hit by it. He had no intention of killing her; accidentally it fell on her stomach. The jury returned a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder; and the accused was sentenced as above. Their lordships dismissed the appeal.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most" Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Feringdon Road London, England.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JULY 27

Leicester has beaten Worcester by an innings and 34 runs.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Lancashire has beaten Essex by 13 runs.
Somerset has beaten Gloucester by 212 runs.
Hants has beaten Northampton by seven wickets.
Surrey has beaten Yorkshire by nine wickets.
The match between Notts and Sussex was drawn and England XI *versus* West Indians has been abandoned owing to rain.

The following is the position of Counties to July 28.

County.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
Surrey	19	14	1	4	13
Yorkshire	20	12	2	6	10
Lancashire	19	12	3	4	9
Notts	15	8	2	5	6
Kent	14	8	2	4	6
Warwickshire	14	6	3	5	3
Essex	15	4	5	6	—1
Middlesex	9	3	4	2	—1
Worcestershire	11	2	4	5	—2
Sussex	13	3	7	3	—4
Somerset	12	3	7	2	—4
Hampshire	14	4	8	2	—4
Northamtonshire	14	3	9	2	—6
Gloucestershire	11	1	8	2	—7
Leicestershire	17	3	11	3	—8
Derbyshire	14	2	12	0	—10

THE WORLD'S SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, JULY 28.

In the Sydney World's Sculling Championship Race rowed on the river Parramatta, at Sydney, for five hundred pounds aside Towns beat Stanbury by twenty lengths.

RACING.

The Liverpool Cup.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The 79th LIVERPOOL CUP (handicap) of 1,400 sovs.,50 sovs. in plate and the rest in specie; second to receive 125 sovs. third 50 sovs. and the fourth 25 sovs; by subscription of 25 sovs. each, 15 ft., and 3 sovs. only if declared; winners (selling races excepted) after publication of the weights (July 5 at noon) of any two races, or of one value 200 sovs. 6lbs. of a handicap or of any race value 300 sovs. 6lb., of a handicap value 400 sovs. 10lbs extra, but winners of races of less distance than one mile to carry only half of the foregoing penalties respectively. Cup Course (1 mile 3 fur.). (30 entries, 20 of whom declared.)—Closed June 12. The highest weight accepting was 8 st-11; the weights have been raised in accordance with Rule 52.

Lord Derby's "CHAUCER" 6 years (Hon. G. Lambton, 8st. 3lbs 1
Mrs. H. V. Jackson's "VELOCITY" 4 years (Peebles) 9st. 2
Mr. Reid Walker's "DINNEFORD" (6lbs. ex) A. Taylor, 8st. 10lbs. 3

The acceptances were:—

	Yrs	st	lb
Mrs H V Jackson's Velocity ..... Peebles	4	9	0
Mr Reid Walker's Dinneford (6lb ex) ..... A Taylor	4	8	10
Mr William Clark's Best Light ..... Brewer	5	8	8
Lord Derby's Chaucer ..... Hon G Lambton	6	8	3
r F Alexander's Bitters ..... Braime	5	8	0
Mr J F Appleyard's Given Up ..... Halliek	5	7	10
Mr F Stroud's Specuior (10lb ex) ..... Peacock	6	7	8
Mr R. Thompson's Bibulus ..... N H Scott	4	7	6
Lord Derby's Bridge of Canny ..... Hon G Lambton	3	7	2
Capt Bewicke's Wild Lad ..... Hugh Powney	6	6	5

POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 28.

The Poona racing season has been ushered in with a triumphant opening. There are numerous stable foregathered here and each morning now over four hundred horses may be seen doing their gallops. The race-course of a morning is a very popular resort and already the numbers that are seen there show that sporting visitors are beginning to assemble for what promises to be a bigger meeting than the very successful ones that have preceeded it. There has been a good deal of rain lately here, but this has proved very beneficial in every way. In respect to the prospects of sport the course has been considerably improved by the rain, and the weather has become decidedly pleasant. The majority of the horses in work are by no means quite fit yet. They are being gradually brought to their tip-top condition for the big meeting and the richer prizes later on. There was a splendid response to the prospectus for to-day. The entries for the New Comers' Plate were so large that the executive divided the field and gave two distinct races. This, in itself, enlarged the original programme of seven events into eight and the dead heat of the afternoon provided the ninth event. This elaborate series of events was enough to satisfy the most exacting of race-goers. There was a very large attendance. Among other leaders of society we were pleased to see General and Mrs. Richardson. We missed the popular Governor, but Ganeshkhind was otherwise well represented.

Among the large fields that turned out there were many of the candidates that are not quite wound up, as yet, and, apart from their heavy imposts, they failed to show up satisfactorily to the expectations of those who backed them on their records. If punters continue to accept the "boob" for their future operations I fear there will continue to be burnt fingers for a few weeks to come. The quotations of to-day's markets will show that punters have not had a good time and will also afford conclusive evidence that many of the candidates went out without carrying a particle of the material or otherwise confidence of their stables. This neglect will, however, gradually dissipate and it is to be hoped the public will share in this confidence when it comes to be exercised.

Mr. R. R. S. has opened the season well. His stable did well at Mysore and Bangalore and to-day, here, his pony Scimitar won the opening event in a very hollow manner. It is to be hoped this is an augury of good fortune throughout the season. His trainer, Byramjee, is entitled to every credit for these successes. It passes comprehension how the discriminating public failed to spot Calcutta in the Midget Plate as the good thing it was. In with a nice weight, the pony fit to the hour his name stood out in red letters, but Settler was preferred to him over the latter's best distance.

I don't know if Malik's win in the second section of the New Comers' Plate was a lucky one. Many believed in Sir Lawrence's chances, but these were at once nipped by the pony failing to get away with his field. Then Wadi seemed to come too late Had he come earlier, would he have won? One He ought to be remembered for a shorter race. Burham ran disappointingly.

The sensation of the day was provided in the Summer Plate. Money was plentiful for all the candidates in this race, but ultimately Primerole and Admiral Crichton left off as recipients of the bulk of support, and these came out best out of the first ordeal, the Judge failing to separate them. In the run off, Primerole had the measure of the Aga Khan's representative all through the race and won with a good deal more than the 2st. he was giving the other. This performance makes Primerole out to be a high flyer of no mean pretensions. On Dublin's Bombay form he was made a warm favourite for the Arabian Plate and here again the issue of the race is practically in the air for Dublin's chances were all spoilt by his getting baulked at the start. The takers of the "fours" about Shaffy were jubilant when the object of their hopes emerged to the front near home, but their elation was as quickly dispelled when the 20 to 1 chance Almas dropped from the skies and wiped him out.

Balayeuse's Mysore form was not regarded highly by those who proceeded to search for the winner of the July Plate. Freelance was made the favourite and Child Adopted was also much fancied, but when it came to the pinch Balayense was all there. Williams's victory on him was a most creditable feat.

Oriental has seemingly turned over a new leaf, for in his first essay this season he ran a most spare pony. He ever runs well under Kamad's pilotage. A lot of money was squandered over Boy Middleton for this event. This pony can't be quite fit yet. There was much novice talent as well as many new ponies for the Novice Plate. Had Little Gallant been kept straight, it is possible he may have made a better show, but he ran wide after getting a good start and lost the race a quarter of a mile from home. Mr. Percy Fischer, through sheer strong riding, got Mishall to the front and won.

THE FIRST NEW COMERS' PLATE.—Winners, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Maiden Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed since 1st July 1905. 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs, W. I Penalties.—Winner race value Rs. 150 or over; once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S' b a h Scimitar, 8st. .....Heeroo 1
Mr. Hajee Ally Shabag's g a h Shanwar, 8st. 9lbs. .....Robinson 2
Mr. Khalaf bin Saif's g a h Sabib. 7st. 11lbs. .....J. Taylor 3
Mr. Mujeed bin Jurji's g a h Silver Stream, 7st. 7lbs. .....Vining 4
Mr. Morrison's g a h Honey, 8st. 3lbs. ...A. Hoyt 0
H. H. Kour Saheb of Patiala's b a h Mooslat. 7st. 12lbs. .....Southal 0
Mr. Hajee Sulleman's b a h Gaucho, 7st. 5lbs. .....Native 0
Mr. Nasar Abdoola's g a h Adham 7st. 13lbs. .....E. Brown 0
Mr. A. K. Readymoney's b a h Mudlooi, 7st. 12lbs. .....Native 0
Mr. S. A. Wahed's ch a h Solicitor, 7st. 8lbs. .....Tharan 0
Aga Farrukh Shah's g a h Grey Falcon, 7st. 4lbs. .....Kamud 0
Mr. M. H. Nicholson's b a h Faugh-a-Ballagh, 7st. 2lbs. .....Bennett 0
Mr. A. M. Daish's b a h Colonel, 7st. 3lbs....Etul 0

Betting—Even Scimitar 4 to 1 against Hanag 6 to 1 Shanawar, Adham and Silver Stream 7 to 1 Mooslat, 10 to 1 Mudlool, 15 to 1 Shabib, 20 to 1 the others.

Scimitar at once showed in front with Silver Stream and Shanawar close in attendance. At the four furlongs Silver Stream fell back into third place, while Scimitar increased his lead and going Comfortably in front won easily by two lengths, and Shabib snatching third place by half a length. Time 1 m. 10 2/5 secs.

Winner trained by Byramjee.

THE MIDGET PLATE.—Winners, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arabs 13-3 and under, which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. 13-3 to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I. Penalties.—Winner since 31st March, 1904, race value Rs. 150, or over; once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; three times 12lbs.; oftener 18 lbs. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's g a h Calcutta, 8st. 7lbs. .....Robinson 1
Messrs. Goolamally S. Mahomed, A. A. Saif and L. K. Kapadia's b a h Settler, 8st. 12lbs. .....A. Hoyt 2
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's g a h Derby, 9st. 4lbs. Evans 3
Mr. Hassan Kader's b a h Salawar, 9st. 5lbs .....Omarkhan 4
Mr. R. R. S' g a h Clever Boy, 9st. 11b. ...Heeroo 0
Mr. A. M. Ameer's g a h Young Nero, 8st. 12lbs. .....Southal 0

Betting—6 to 4 on Settler, 4 to 1 against Derby and Clever Boy, 6 to 1 Calcutta, 20 to 1 the others.

Clever Boy was quickest on his legs and followed by Calcutta and Settler led to the distance, where Calcutta overhauled him and shortly Settler and Derby also passed him, but Calcutta going strong won easily by two and a half lengths. Neck between second and third—Time 1 m. 10 secs.

Winner trained by Fowler.

THE SECOND NEW COMERS PLATE.—Winner Rs.200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Maiden Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed since 1st July, 1905. 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. Penalties.—Winner race value Rs. 150 or over once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Mr. E. Baldevi's b a h Malik 8st. 2lbs....Southal 1
Mr. A. M. Bushari's b a h Wadi, 8st. 11lbs. Evans 2
Aga S. Shah's b a h Burhan, 8st. 11lbs..Robinson 3
Mr. M. A. Khan's ch a h Nooman, 8st. 8lbs. .....Heeroo 4
H. H. Kour Saheb of Patiala's ch a h Machine Gun, 9st. 1lb. .....Weatherall 0
Mr. D. L. Khimjee's g a h Sir Lawrence, 8st. 12lbs .....Forder 0
Mr. Morison's b a h Nowar, 8st. 11lbs....A. Hoyt 0
Mr. Ebrahim Mana's b a h Durvan, 8st. 8lbs. .....Bennett 0
Mr. H. B. Pike's b a h Hero, 8st. 8lbs.,F. Williams 0
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h One Pie, 8st. 6lbs. .....C. B. Mahomed 0
Mr. Abdoola Mana's b a h Ireland, 8st. .....Natore 0
Mr. A. M. Ameer's ch a h, Royal Red, 7st. 8lbs. .....Native 0

Betting.—3 to 1 against Burhan and Malik. 4 to 1 Nowar, 5 to 1 Sir Lawrence and Nooman, 6 to 1 One Pie, 10 and 20 the others.

After some delay they were let go when One Pie jumped off with clear lead from Burham and Malik, the rest close up in a cluster except Sir Lawrence who got off badly. Turning into the straight One Pie ran out wide and lost his place, Burhana and Malik now racing neck and neck in front till within the distance Malik drew clear and on the rails Wadi coming up strong displaced Burham and got to half a length of Malik who won. Three quarter of a length between the second and third. Time—1 m. 11 2/5 secs.

Winner trained by Cowasjee Burjorjee.

THE SUMMER PLATE.—Winners Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Horses. Distance.—7 furlongs.

Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's b e m Primerole, (5 years) 9st. 5lbs. .....Robinson 1
H. H. Aga Khan and Aga S. Shah's b aug g Admiral Crichton, (4 years) 7st. 2lbs....Heeroo 2
Mr. A. N. Dass' b e m Clynder. 8st. 7lbs...Evans 3
Mr. P. B. Avasia's br e g Testwood (aged) 9st. 9lbs .....Omarkhan 4
Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's br aus g Tubal Cain (aged) 8st. 4lbs. .....Bennett 0
Thakur Sripal Singh's b aus g Flotsam 7st. 2lbs. .....Vining 16

Betting—6 to 4 against Primerole, 2 to 1 against Admiral Crichton, 3 to 1 Clynder, 5 to 1 Tubal Cain, 6 to 1 Testwood, 10 to 1 Flotsam.

Clynder and Admiral Crichton in company led from Flotsam with Tubal Cain and Primerole in rear. Coming into the straight Flotsam fell back and Primerole began to improve her position, then from the distance Clynder was in trouble and Admiral Crichton got a clear advantage and looked all over a winner till in rails Primerole came with a strong challenge and made a dead heat on the post, a neck from Clynder. Time—1 m. 34 secs.

Betting in run off.—6 to 4 on, Primerole. Evens, Admiral Crichton.

Admiral Crichton led from start to the distance where Primerole caught and finally won easily by half a length. Time—1 m. 34 1/5 secs.

Winner trained by Fowler.

THE ARABIA PLATE.—Winners, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. W. A. reduced 5lbs. Penalties.—Winners since 31st March, 1904, of race value Rs. 150 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; three times 12lbs.; oftener, 18lbs. Allowances.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 5lbs. Distance.—7 furlongs.

Mr. N. J. Jacob's b a h Almas (aged) 8 st. 7lbs. .....Heeroo 1
Messrs Zaid Mahomed and A. Razak's ch a h Shaffy (3 years) 7st. 4lbs. .....A. Hoyt 2
Mr. Esmail bin Gasoo's b a h Recruit (4 years) 7st. 7lbs. .....Vining 3
Mr. Mahomed bin Fatoo's g a h Forath (aged) 8st. 13lbs. .....F. Williams 4
Captain A. S. Toogood's g a g St. Gris (aged) 9st. 8lbs .....Mr. Hunt 0
Honble D. Bingham's g a g Obara (aged) 9st. 2lbs. .....Owner 0
Messrs M. Goculdass, A. Nanjee & A. M. Ameer's ch a h Royal (4 years) 9st. 2lbs. .....Robinson 0
Mr. Mulraj Khattau's b a h Peculiar (aged) 9st. 2lbs. .....Fisher 0
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Hookham (aged) 8st. 6lbs. .....C. B. Mahomed 0
Mr. L. R. S' g a h Multiform (4 years) 8st. 6lbs. .....Heeroo 0
Mr. Vaid's ch a h Dublin (4 years) 8st. 5lbs. .....Forster 0
Mr. A Razak's br a h Mariner (aged) 8st. 11b. .....Kunia 0
Aga S. Shah's b a h Robinhood (4 years) 7st, 12lbs. .....Dhondi 0
Messrs M. Goculdass A. Nanjee & A. M. Ameer's ch a h Galopin (2 years) 7st. 2lbs. .....Bennett 0

Betting—6 to 4 against Dublin, 3 to 1 against Royal, 4 to 1 Shaffy, 6 to 1 Peculiar, 10 to 1 Forath and Multiform, and 20 to 1 the others.

Royal got off in front followed by Forath and Shaffy in the third place; then at the home turn Forath, Recruit and Royal were level at the quarter mile Forath for a moment showed out but was quickly overhauled by Shaffy who drew to the front and was winning comfortably when Almas came with a rush in the rails and won by a quarter of a length; one length between second and third.—Time—1m. 44 secs.

Winner trained by Maho med Jamal.

THE JULY PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For horses which have never won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. W. A. & C. reduced 10lbs. Penalties.—Winners sin ce 31st March, 1904, of race value Rs. 150, or over: once 3, 5lbs.; twice, 10lbs.; three times, 14lbs.; oftener, 18 lbs. Allowances.—Ponies 14-2 and under, 7lbs. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Mr. Kelso's b am m Balayeuse 9st. 4lbs. .....F. Williams 1
Mr. G. K's ch aus m Virbala (6 years) 1st. 3lbs. .....Forster 2
Messrs M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's b aus 8 Freelance (aged) 9st. 8lbs. .....Robinson 3
Mr. A. N. Dass' b e m Child Adopted 8st. 4lbs. .....Evans 4
Mr. F. Main's bl aus g Baptone by Harmonist Eulogy (aged) 9st. 6lbs. .....Fisher 0

Mr. C. E. Reynard's b aus g Vienard (aged) 9st. 4lbs. .....Hon'ble Mr. Bingham 0
Mr. Curmer's b aus g Rossi (aged) 9st. 4lbs. .....A. Hoyt 0
Mr. P. de Saone's b aus m Susan (aged) 7st. 13lbs. .....Mr. Deene 3
Mr. Kelso's ch aus g Indabba (aged) 7st. 11lbs. .....Heeroo 0

Betting—6 to 4 against Freelance, 3 to 1 against Child Adopted, 5 to 1 Virbala, 6 to 1 Rossi and Balayense, 12 to 1 Indabba, 20 to 1 Susan.

Virbala and Indabba jumped off together and led till they turned into the straight, where shortly Indabba fell away and Virbala was caught up within the distance by Balayense who came away and won by four lengths. Half a length between second and third. Susan was left at the post. Time—1 m. 4 4/5 secs.

Winner trained by Byramji.

THE ARAB PONY TRIAL PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. 14 hands to carry 9st. 12lbs. W. I. Allowances.—Ponies which have not won race value Rs. 1,800, 6lbs.; Rs. 1,200 12lbs Rs. 500, 18lbs.; Rs. 100, 24lbs. (not accumulative). Distance.—6 furlongs.

Aga S. Shah's b a h Oriental 8st. 8lbs. ...Kamal 1
Mr. DeSouza's b a h Sir Jamal 7st. 13lbs..A. Hoyt 2
Messrs M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's b a h Bay Middleton 9st. .....Robinson 3
Mr. R. R. S' g a h Vasco 8st. 8lbs. .....Heeroo 4
Mr. H. B. Pike's b a h Bandit II 9st. 6lbs. Evans 0
Mr. Mujeed bin Jurjis' b a h Sugger 8st. 2lbs. .....Native 0
Mr. D. Runchordas' g a h Ashroff 8st. 2lbs. Bennett 0
Mr. Maxwell's g a h Young Gazelle 7st. 12lbs. .....Southal 0
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Hilal 7st.

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NOTICE.

The Price of the Daily Edition having been Reduced from Four Annas to One Anna (vide "Business Notice" on page 2), the Publication of the "Bi-Weekly Edition" has been discontinued since the 1st instant.

NOTICE.

Our Dawk Editions are published specially to give our Up-country Subscribers the latest and fullest news up to the time of despatch of the paper by the Mail. Thus, for instance, Poona, Kirkee, Igatpuri, Nasik, Broach, Ahmedabad, and intermediate Stations on both the lines of Railway receive their papers with the News and Telegrams brought up to the hour of posting and not, as hitherto, merely the ordinary Morning Edition posted by these Mails.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

°°° All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1906.

MR. HALDANE'S ARMY SCHEME.

THE mail brought the full text of Mr. Haldane's remarkable speech, propounding his scheme for the reform of the Army. It was a wonderful oration, which occupied almost three hours in delivery. It was noteworthy also in that it gave us no tangible scheme of reform. It was an excellent exposition of Mr. Haldane's ideas of how to combine economy with efficiency. And it indicated the lines upon which such reforms as may be made during Mr. Haldane's tenure of office will proceed. But we do not suppose anyone will regard it as a solution of the great problem any more than any of the long list of proposals which have from time to time been put before Parliament. We have said that Mr. Haldane's reductions are reductions on paper only. So far as the Infantry of the line is concerned, so true is this that the effect of the proposed change will be to increase the effective strength of existing battalions and to wipe out of existence battalions, rightly formed at a time of emergency, but which survive merely as a reminiscence of a bye-gone difficulty. Battalions which had a nominal existence will be disbanded—an ugly word and one which the soldier resents as conveying some idea of disgrace—but not a single officer or soldier will be turned out upon the streets, or even found civil employment. They will be absorbed. Officers from the battalions about to evanesce will go to fill up the shortage in other regiments—of their own territorial brigades, it may be hoped, as far as possible—and the men to the other battalions of their own regiments, or the depots, whichever may be in the most urgent need : while recruiting will just go on as briskly as ever. Here and there the service of a non-commissioned officer will be placed at the disposal of Militia battalions which have hitherto cried in vain for increased instructing staffs and no one will find himself in the least inconvenienced. But the irritatingly inquisitive taxpayer may ask : "Where is the reduction ?" The reduction comes in under Establishment and he will find soon enough that the saving is made at his expense not at that of the Army, for the battalions he used to feed and clothe and amuse and whose officers he used to let his houses to and provide horses and provender for are elsewhere. Then he will understand that it is something more for him than a reduction on paper. But the few have to suffer for the benefit of the many.

Still the civilian may profit by the arrangement if he will. He gains a further period of security from conscription—perhaps perpetual immunity if he will but respond to the further calls on his patriotism which are to be made. If he is wise, he will, learn to bear arms and to bear himself under them. If he will do this he will be able to drive his own trade whilst revelling in all the glory of the King's uniform and winning medals. He is to have the run of the Commissariat, that department in which so many military officers have failed to shine except in an undesirable light. That such is the case is not so much the fault of the officer as of the system which has trained him for anything rather than a store-keeper or a carrier. Tradespeople by training will, to a great extent, take the officers' places under the new scheme. And under efficient supervision and careful audit it almost goes without saying that the change will be for the better. In time of war these men would be under the Army Discipline Act, as completely as any of the fighting ranks and disciples of St. George the apostate, might appropriately be laid by the heels, instead of being allowed to perform the happy despatch after the fashion of the individuals who refused to face the South African Stores Commission. The civilian too may leave his trade at intervals most convenient to himself and make himself efficient to use a rifle for Home defence. That is what his country expects of him and what a kindly disposed Secretary of State for War counts upon to enable him to effect the economies he dreams of. The Militia, though only an auxiliary branch, is a paid service at the best, and Mr. Haldane would prefer two unpaid men to one paid. He may get them if he can conceive some effectual means of manufacturing citizen-soldiers. Every inducement has been held out to the able-bodied young man of England to render himself available for Home defence, but it is not until he sees the Union Jack in danger of being buried in the mud that his patriotism kindles into such a flame as will drive him to raise a hand for it, and then for his own safety he must be kept in the rear and drilled until his ardour has almost all trickled away from his finger-ends.

Then we turn to the Cavalry and Artillery to see what Mr. Haldane would do with them. Of the former branch he says : "The force at which we aim is a force of six big divisions with the proper equipment of Cavalry, which, according to the best war establishment calculations, would be four Cavalry brigades for that purpose. We have more Cavalry than that, and I do not cut off a single unit of Cavalry. Cavalry is a very important arm and we propose to keep our Cavalry." But why, if there are too many ? Was it not only the other day that men were seriously urging wholesale abolition of the arm, or its immediate transformation into Mounted Infantry ? That is true, but Merry England has many ceremonial parades and must keep the Household Cavalry for escorts and other duties as important and useful as those performed by Beefeaters at the Tower. Then, if the numerical strength of the Cavalry is to be maintained above par and the reduction of the Infantry is only makebelieve, the Artillery is to suffer. Yes ; nearly half a hundred batteries of the most important fighting branch are to go by the board. We look for them. Mr. Haldane tells us where they are : "You (the late Government) gave the nation new field guns and new horse artillery guns. They are excellent guns. The reports I hear on all hands are most satisfactory as to their efficiency. But there is one thing which it does not seem to have occurred to you to give us, and that was men to mobilise them. Would the Committee believe that out of 93 batteries of Field Artillery which we have at home at the present time, if to-day we were called upon to mobilise them—there is no secrecy about these figures, I daresay the General Staffs of foreign nations have already found them out—you could only mobilise 42 ?" To do this it would be necessary to bring into the gun-park the very last man, to leave the sub-divisional cooking to look after itself and put the Sergeant-Major's batman on sentry-go at the quarter-guard. Mr. Holdane takes the easiest leap over the hedge. Instead of raising ten thousand gunners to man more batteries, he abolishes the batteries, which have no existence. Efficiency may ask that on service every man be made a gunner and the ammunition trains served by military companies. But the emergency has not yet arisen and, strong or weak, the Artillery is to remain precisely as it is, except on paper, where it will appear more fragile. The foreigner across the water will smile at the reference to England "taking the lead in the reduction of international armaments." He will see our scheme only reduces the Army by the number of men it has not got and throws away the guns it never possessed. That is the sum total of Mr. Haldane's reform in which he has the approval of the Army Council, of the Committee of Imperial Defence. After all it is a less unsatisfactory scheme than that of Mr. Brodrick which, in the end, merely gave the soldier a new forage cap he is heartily ashamed to wear.

THE REVISION SETTLEMENT IN SHOLAPUR.

THE papers, relating to the second revision settlement of the Sholapur, Barsi, Karmala and Madha Talukas, show that great care has been taken over the work and much has been done to overcome the difficulties which necessarily arise in such work. This particular duty was made more difficult than is usually the case owing to the fact that the tract which has been dealt with is one of the most arid in the Presidency and the harvest is so precarious that it did not prove easy to devise a system of settlement which would be suitable in all respects. Mr. Painter has pointed out that in the Sholapur Taluka it not infrequently occurs that one-half of a village gets sufficient rain, while the other half gets little or none, and by some it is held that this variation can occasionally be noticed in a single field. In even worse state is the Taluka of Karmala, while both Madha and Barsi are both subject to a very capricious rainfall. Much consideration in the end evolved the conclusion that the only fair method is to impose an assessment which can be paid without difficulty in an average of fair years and to allow remissions from exceptional loss. Recent years, namely those since the previous assessment, have had such a serious effect on the country that Mr. Keatinge indicates that, though the cultivators are in a much better state than they were before the original assessment was introduced, yet they are not in affluent circumstances and, owing to the calamities of a succession of years, they would not have been so even had they been liable to no assessment at all. Proof however is readily found of the moderation of the assessment, in various ways, but chiefly in the lack of relinquishments. As regards the Karmala Taluka, which has suffered most in the years of famine and scarcity and has therefore a lower land value, it is recommended that the existing rate should be continued for another period of thirty years, Otherwise it is held that the late famines cannot fairly be deemed to be a sufficient reason for foregoing, for the next thirty years, a full increase in such a singularly advanced area as the village of Sholapur which, on its merits, it is stated, could well bear a rate of at least Rs. 2. Special circumstances however apply, and the rate has been sanctioned at Rs. 1·13, while the adjoining villages of Shalgi, Bale, and Degaon, which are further from the market, are fixed at Rs. 1·10 which will give an increase of about thirty per cent. Barsi is assessed at Rs. 1·12 and Vairag at Rs. 1·8, while a uniform rate of Rs. 3 is sanctioned for all rice lands in the three talukas of Sholapur, Barsi and Karmala, no rice rate being made in the Madha Taluka. In concluding the review of the work done, Government expresses the highest appreciation of the work done by Mr. Painter and Mr. Young, the latter of whom devoted his attention specially to the Madha Taluka.

A STREET STUDY IN BOMBAY.

Now that the monsoon season is in full swing, and vehicles in constant request, the errors of the gharrywalla system in Bombay are so patent that they call for severe comment. In no city in the world is there a public vehicular system so irresponsible and so dangerous to human life as in Bombay. Even were the gharrywalla a jehu of ordinary intelligence, the principle of allowing Europeans to be chased by two or three gharrywalas "sahbing!" for a fare, would be an affront to the civilised public of the city. But the Bombay gharrywalla is notoriously the most stupid individual to be found on the earth's surface ; while as a coachman he is the personification of cruelty to his horse and of disregard of the public safety. India is, of course, the Land of Irresponsibility —a comic-opera country where nothing matters. But the "don't-care" aspect of the Bombay gharrywalla system is a thing which fails to draw a laugh from any man who loves not only his fellow-men but the horse that serves him so well. Outside the office of this paper, a striking exhibition of the wickedness of the prevailing system takes place fifty times a day. Somebody from the pavement hails a gharry. Three gharrywallas on the rank usually observe the signal at the same moment, and then there is a scamper to accommodate the fare. The horses, standing almost asleep on the rank, are suddenly whipped up, the snacking of their bits causing them no end of pain, and they are pulled hither and thither in a manner to be excelled for sheer cruelty nowhere else in the world. The pedestrians in the roadway run like chickens before a motor car, the tram drivers pull their horses on to their haunches to save a collision, and coolies and bullock-cart drivers set up a perfect pandemonium of noises. Again, take the Bunder by night. There, in a narrow road, a dangerous race takes place more or less every ten minutes between six and eight in the evening ; while every Sahib who is seen in the prominent thoroughfares of the Fort has one or two gharries following him as if he were likely at any moment to collapse from sunstroke and require a conveyance. The racing for fares which goes on from the rank in Hornby Road does no credit to the police of this city ; but we have little hope of an alteration until somebody is knocked down and killed, and then, when a life has been sacrified, the usual enquiry will be held, the usual censure will be passed upon somebody, and the usual reform will be inaugurated.

THE P. & O. s. s. Delta, with China Mails, left Colombo, on July 27, and is excepted to arrive in Bombay at 1 p. m. to-day.

THE undermentioned have been elected by the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce to be Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon : Mr. James Henderson and Mr. William Macdonald.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Lieutenant Francis Moody, 13th Lancers, youngest son of Mr. Harry Moody, of Fleet, Hampshire and Mrs. Moody and Ida second daughter of Colonel C. T. Becker, King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Mrs. Becker.

The Secretary of State for India having sanctioned the appointment of an Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers for the Punjab, Mr. W. Watson, Inspector of Steam Boilers, Bombay Presidency, is, on transfer, appointed to the post.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Emmie, youngest daughter of William Seed, late Assistant Accountant-General of the War Office, of Pembroke Lodge, Woking, and R. Stanley Davies, of Yellandu, Hyderabad, eldest son of Daniel Davies, of Pontypool, Monmouthshire.

MR. D. F. WILBER, the American Consul-General at Manila, states that the floating dock *Dewey* has at last reached its destination. It arrived at Olongapo, Subic Bay, Manila, where it was stationed on the 10th instant. The journey from Singapore to Olongapo occupied eleven days and eighteen hours.

A DESPATCH from the Secretary of State has been received notifying the details of the settlement with the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. These were made known at the recent meeting of the Company in London.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dolka Railway for the week ending 9th June, amounted to Rs. 2,544, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 341. Total earnings from 1st January to 9th June 1906, Rs. 45,877, being a decrease on corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,702.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 9th June amounted to Rs. 19,000, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 4,000. Total earnings from 1st January to 9th June 1906, Rs. 6,83,144, being an increase on corresponding period of last year of Rs. 1,80,865.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 9th June, amounted to Rs. 5,237, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 884. Total earnings from 1st January to 9th June were Rs. 1,14,035, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 15,636.

THE Cashier of "Doctor" Dowie's bank, giving evidence at the inquiry into the financial position of Zion City, said that Dowie's account was overdrawn to the amount of £96,247. His personal expenses averaged £16,800 a year. There were overdrafts of £131,540 from various Zion City industries since 1899.

AN inquest was held at Shanghai on the 30th ultimo to enquire into the death of Alexander Miller, Second Engineer of the P. & O. s. s. *Peshawar*, who was found drowned in the Huangpur River at 1 p.m., on the preceding day. The Coroner, in his verdict, found, in accordance with the evidence produced before him, that the deceased came to his death by accidental drowning.

IT is rumoured at Gibraltar, says the *Egyptian Gazette*, that the former Levant Squadron is to be re-established. Four Atlantic ships are to be attached to Malta, and six ships to remain in Malta and six ships to cruise in the Levant during the winter months. The reason given for the increase is that, since cruising was discontinued in Eastern waters, numerous difficulties have arisen in Egypt and Turkey. The Mediterranean Fleet will probably remain at Gibraltar three weeks after the manœuvres, and then, calling at Malta, will proceed to the Adriatic, and from there to the East.

A DOCTOR in Uganda, writing to a friend in Ceylon, says :—"Do not let anyone be beguiled by any flowery rumours about this country as a place to settle in. It is all right for the official if he gets a good station, or the large capitalist, but no place for a man with little money or if he is working for other people only. There is great talk here about rubber just now, and I would I had some money to invest in it. We have a new and pushing Commissioner, who, I think, will develop the country rapidly if he has a free hand, but the country itself is really not a white man's country at all, and at present is most unhealthy."

WITH its July number the *Indian Ladies' Magazine* has entered on the sixth year of its existence, and during the last five years Mrs. Sathianadhan, the enlightened Editor, has, by her uniformly able conduct of it, secured valuable support amongst the friends of progress and reform in India. She has established beyond doubt the necessity for a magazine of the description conducted solely in the interests of Indian women and the undoubted influence it can exercise in the cause of reform. The current issue has an interesting collection of articles on a variety of subjects, among which the illustrated sketch of "The Wild Tribes of the Nilgiris" deserves notice. Mrs. Sathianadhan intends publishing in the pages of her magazine a series of pictures representing several types of "Women" and in the present number are given two pictures, one of "An Egyptian Lady" and the other of "Bhutia Girl."

DR. T. COOKE, C. I. E., who was for twenty-eight years Principal of the College of Science at Poona, has been working at Kew since 1901 on a local "Flora of Bombay," intended as a handbook for Indian officials and others interested in the vegetation of the Presidency. The book is a complement to Hooker's "Flora of British India," to which reference is made throughout ; Watt's "Dictionary of Economic Products of India" is also frequently quoted. Five parts have already appeared, and have been well received both by expert botanists and non-scientists. The sixth part is in the press, and should have completed the work, but, as it progressed, the number of plants requiring description has continuously increased, and the Secretary of State for India, under whose patronage it is being produced, has now sanctioned its extension by two additional parts, and the appearance of the complete book is postponed till 1908.

SIMLA NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 29.

THE telegram announcing Lady Curzon's death reached Simla early on Thursday morning, and it is not too much to say that the news was received by every European in Simla with the most profound regret. The greater part of Lady Curzon's career in India was passed in Simla, and her beauty and her personal fascination endeared her to all who had the pleasure of meeting her. As a most energetic and far-seeing Lady President of the Dufferin Fund, she was known throughout the whole country, but here, in Simla, it was with her social qualities that we were concerned ; and there has been no Vicereine who has so hospitably dispensed the hospitalities of Viceregal Lodge, who has been such a favourite, or who has inspired such feelings of personal affection, among all who approached her, as the late Lady Curzon. It is no secret that all Lady Curzon's sentiments were invariably towards peace ; that the more masterful acts of administration of our late Viceroy were frequently modified by the wise counsels of his wife ; and that the final rupture with the military authorities, if it could not be altogether averted, was postponed, and in part weakened, by the influence, towards conciliation, which was one of Lady Curzon's greatest and most winning charms. It is one of the mournful characteristics of the Anglo-Indian career that while we work and live and frequently die here, when we depart all memory of our efforts and strivings appears to disappear with us ; but in the case of our late Vicereine, there are many good works connected with her brief residence in this country which will keep her memory green in the hearts, both of her own country-women and of her Indian sisters. Although Lady Curzon's death caused a gloom throughout the whole station, various pre-arranged social events had to take place, among others the performances at the Gaiety Theatre.

The Simla A. D. C., in its latest production, has continued to uphold the high standard of excellence which has been a marked feature of the performances this season, the *Pirates of Penzance* having been as excellent in its own way as either *Lady Windermere's Fan* or *Pilkerton's Peerage*. The *Pirates* was first produced in London in April, 1880, at the Savoy Theatre. On that occasion a dense crowd packed the theatre on the first night of the performance, as was sure to be the case with a new Gilbert and Sullivan opera, and the following morning columns of description appeared in the daily Press. Anyone who remembers these descriptions will recall the extraordinary jumble which resulted from the attempt to give, in cold blood, an account of Mr. Gilbert's quaint fancies. Everyone is now more or less acquainted with the libretto, so that there is no use in endeavouring to give the story of the *Pirates*. It is

A paradox, a paradox,
A most ingenious paradox,

full of quaint quips and quibbles and whimsical situations, but will not bear telling without the accompaniment of Sir Arthur Sullivan's lovely music, sweet voices, and charming chorus. All these were in evidence on Friday night, when the piece, after over a month's rehearsal, was produced at the Gaiety Theatre. A large portion of the success which attended the performance was due to Herr Buchner, the Musical Director, and Captain E. R. M. English, the Stage Manager ; while the charming grouping of the colours of the various dresses of the chorus was attributable to the unremitting care of Mrs. George Wilson, the Mistress of the Robes. The scenery was painted by Major E. Molyneux, and both the "Rocky Shore on the Coast of Cornwall" and the "Ruined Chapel by Moolight" formed as lovely a setting for the opera, as the most *exigeant* Stage Manager could desire. The following were the *Dramatis Personæ* :—

Major-General Stanley.....Captain E. R. M. English.
The Pirate King.....Captain A. A. Irvine.
Samuel (His Lieutenant)...Mr. D. Rainsford-Hannay.
Frederick (His Pirate Apprentice) .....Mr. S. Walker.
Sergeant of Police .....Captain H. Ross.
Mabel ... } General Stanley's Daughters, { Mrs. Yeates Hunter. / Mrs. Swanston. / Mrs. Molyneux. / Mrs. English.
Edith ... }
Kate ... }
Isabel ... }
Ruth (A Pirate Maid-of-all-work) .....Miss E. deC. Rennick.

Chorus of Pirates, Police, and General Stanley's Daughters :—Mesdames Magniac, Rainsford-Hannay, and H. Ross, Misses Anderson, Dane, N. Dane, Keatinge, E. deC. Rennick, K. Ryan, Somers Clarke, Somerville, Wood, Captain Rainsford-Hannay and Messrs. E. Binge, F. Binge, Bloodworth, Davies, Hallam, Hull, Knight, Lang, McMinn, Newton, Scholes, Spraggs, Tanner, Turner, Waythe and Whitehead.

The principal lady's part, that of Mabel, one of General Stanley's numerous daughters, was taken by Mrs. Yeates Hunter. For some time before the opening night, Mrs. Yeates Hunter had been ill and unable to attend the rehearsals, so that it was at one time feared that she might not be able to undertake such a trying part ; but beyond a slight huskiness in the spoken parts, there was no sign of failure in her voice on Friday night, and she carried the part through with a charming vivacity and animation. Mrs. Hunter was especially good in the air, "Poor Wand'ring One" and in the duet, "Stay, Fred'ric, Stay," both of which were most charmingly sung. Edith, Kate, and Isabel—the other daughters of the General—were all comparatively small parts, but Mrs. Swanston sang exceedingly sweetly in the Finale of Act I, as well as in the solos with Mabel, and with the Sergeant in the song, "When the foeman bares his steel." The part of Ruth, the piratical maid-of-all-work, was taken by Miss E. deC. Rennick, and alike in acting and singing, Miss Rennick was far above the average of amateurs. In the solo, "When Fred'ric was a little lad," and again in the trio, "When you had left our pirate fold," Miss Rennick was especially effective. With the single exception of Mabel, Mr. Gilbert has given his best writing to the men's parts in the *Pirates* : Major-General Stanley has a capital song in "I am the very model of a modern Major-General," and the part throughout is a very amusing one. Captain English, who represented the General has not a very powerful voice, but he sang all his songs well and made all his points in excellent style. The Pirate King was taken by Captain, A. A. Irvine, whose big nose, rolling eyes, and bushy black whiskers gave him the typical pirate appearance—an appearance which would never lead one to suppose that he had a single weakness in the exercise of his profession. In the opening chorus, in the song, "Oh, better far to live and die," and again in the song at the close of the second act, "Hush ! hush ! not a word," Captain Irvine was most successful. Mr. D. Rainsford-Hannay was the Lieutenant, Samuel, and has one of the most taking pieces in the opera when he sings with the pirate chorus the song, "With cat like tread." The tenor part of Frederick, the pirate apprentice, was filled by Mr. S. Walker, who has a most excellent voice, but an awkward way of standing and holding himself when singing—a defect which will disappear with greater experience. His aria, with girls' chorus, "Oh ! is there not one maiden breast," and his duets with Mabel were charmingly rendered. The "Bobby" is always a favourite, and Captain H. Ross filled the parts of the Sergeant to perfection. His principal song, "When a felon's not engaged in his employment," was loudly applauded, while his dalliance with the General's fair daughters was most amusing.

In all Gilbert and Sullivan's operas, the choruses fill an important place, and no chorus could have been better or better trained than that in the Simla reproduction. The girls were all pretty and all young, and the chorus, "Climbing over rocky mountains" and "How beautifully blue the sky," could hardly have been more cleverly rendered.

There is only one point to which the attention of the Committee may be directed, and that is with regard to the Policemen's helmets. Why could not proper helmets have been imported from home instead of putting up with the hideous battered sola-topees which were made to do duty for the neat Constable's helmets of the London bobby ?

The performance on Monday, the 23rd, was postponed till the 28th, as the former was the date of Lady Curzon's funeral and of the Memorial Service in Christ Church, Simla, details of which have already been telegraphed.

On Friday, the 20th, Mrs. Dowie gave a small and very successful dance at Yates Place, Chota Simla, and just after most of the dancers had arrived home and were proceeding to bed, one of the most remarkable of our recent earthquakes occurred. The tremors connected with the disturbance lasted for nearly thirteen minutes and the shock itself continued for nearly a minute. Fortunately, it was very slight and many people slept comfortably through the whole disturbance ; but in the bazaar, where the rickety houses creaked and shook uncomfortably, the scare was considerable and provoked great clamour.

The Viceregal Party spent Sunday at Mashobra, coming in to Simla on Monday afternoon in time for the Memorial Service at 6 p.m. It is surprising the difference of climate at the present time between Mashobra and Simla, considering that the two places are only six miles apart. At the former, the weather is fresh and cool with quite a nip in the air ; while in Simla the atmosphere is close and oppressive, being used up by the large bazaar and the number of natives crowded on a small semicircle of hills.

The dance at Barnes Court, on Tuesday, the 24th, shared the fate of the dinners to the Maharaja of Gwalior on Saturday, and to the Maharaja of Bikaner on Monday, at Government House, and has been postponed indefinitely, so that beyond the Theatre there have been comparatively few social functions to record this week.

There have, however, been various changes in the social world. The members of the Veterinary Class, after two days of stiff examination, have left us for the Plains and their respective regiments. In official circles, Mr. Russell has left the Foreign Office for Baluchistan having been succeeded by Mr. Dobbs ; while Mr. Meston has arrived from South Africa and taken up the duties of Secretary, Finance Department, from Mr. O. T. Barrow. The latter will be placed on special duty in Simla for about a fortnight and will then proceed to Calcutta as Comptroller-General.

WHEN PLAY IS SUSPENDED.

A MOST strange cause for the cessation of play in a cricket match transpired in the course of a Lancashire League fixture between Church and Todmorden last summer. It appears that the ground on which the fixture was played is adjacent to the practice ground of a Volunteer Corps, whose firing so darkened the atmosphere on one occasion that the game had to be suspended. A spectator who was present and who was believed to be an Army Reservist, rose, however, to the occasion in gallant style, and with admirable presence of mind, mounted a fence, violently waved his umbrella (upon which a handkerchief was tied), and shouted with the maximum lung power at his command, "We surrender !" Immediately the firing ceased. A very frequent cause of play being suspended is, of course, the weather that frequently interferes, in a most unsportsmanlike manner, with our national summer game. Rain is the method usually employed by the meteorological god to cause a cessation of play, but when Mr. Maclaren's team was in Australia in 1902, the Test Match played at Adelaide was brought to an abrupt conclusion at three o'clock one afternoon by a dust storm that arose so suddenly that the players, including ten members of the 1905 team from Australia, had only time to throw themselves face downwards on the ground ere the storm—the worst for thirty years—burst upon them and carried away the bunting on the pavilion and grand stands. The condition of the ground after the storm had passed over can be imagined, especially by those members of Mr. P. F. Warner's team that played a match at San Francisco in November, 1902, upon a ground described by one member as more like a ploughed field than a cricket pitch. It was on this occasion that the umpires suspended play at the close of each over in order to brush the soil off the matting laid down, with brooms which they took with them to the wickets for that purpose.

In England, when it is not rain that brings about a premature cessation of hostilities, to the annoyance of the spectators, who do not always relish paying at the rate of a penny a ball bowled, as they did on the third day of the Surrey v. Lancashire match at the Oval in July, 1903, when the day's play comprised six balls bowled by Cuttell, the cause of stumps being untimely drawn is fog. It was fog of the most dense description that on June 17, 1886, delayed the Lancashire v. Kent match at Manchester—a match in which Alec Hearne alone, of the twenty-two players engaged, is to-day taking part in first class cricket, and it was fog that rendered the Surrey v. Notts match of August, 1878, one of the most gloomy county fixtures ever played, only 429 runs being scored in three days—thanks in great measure, it must be admitted, to the accuracy of Alfred Shaw's bowling, that redoubtable bowler delivering 84 overs, of which no fewer than 63 were maidens. It was, however, snow not fog that delayed the Yorkshire v. Sussex match at Leeds in May, 1902, preventing the game being brought to a definite conclusion, and, from the spectators' point of view, snow is even less welcome at a cricket match than fog. The causes of temporary stoppages of the game are sometimes provocative of hilarity from the crowd. Thus, in the Oxford University v. Surrey match at the Oval in 1902, a little girl ran on to the field of play while Oxford was batting, and had to be "fielded" by Hayes, who carried her in safety to where her mother was sitting behind the ropes, ere play could be continued. Again, when the same year the Hon. F. S. Jackson and Braund made their famous stand of 141 runs in the test match played at Manchester which was won by the Australians by the narrow margin of three runs, the Yorkshireman having driven Trumble hard, was somewhat mortified when the stroke only counted three, owing to the fact that its progress was so impeded by a heap of sawdust that a fieldsman was able to gather it up before it could reach the boundary. Before the next ball was bowled, therefore, the batsman walked up to the offending heap and proceeded to raze it to the ground while the crowd smiled audibly.

When the South of England team was playing at Hastings against the Australians last September, the innings of the former eleven was suspended for some little time for a most unwonted reason. As the Englishmen were batting, the strains of the Dead March were heard, and a Salvation Army funeral procession was seen passing the ground. Immediately the play ceased, and all the players stood uncovered for fully ten minutes until the music died away in the distance. On the occasion of the funerals of the late Arthur Shrewsbury and Mr. Richard Daft, of Nottingham, Mr. J. N. Tonge, of Kent, and others, play was discontinued in various county cricket matches during the period of interment ; but only once, it is believed, has play in a first-class match been suspended from half-past one till ten minutes to four in order that the teams should haste to a wedding—namely, when Mr. P. F. Warner, of Middlesex, married Miss Agnes Blyth at the Parish Church of Marylebone on June 7, 1904. About a hundred and sixty years ago a match, started at Moulsey Hurst one Friday, was concluded on the Artillery Ground (admission twopence "as usual") the following day. But it is not necessary to go back a century to discover an example of a first-class cricket match being suspended while a change of ground was effected, for a ease in point occurred when Oxford University played the Gentlemen of England early in June, 1881. This match, in order to permit of a charge for admission being made, was started on the Christ Church Ground ; but when the Gentlemen had lost three wickets for 49 runs, Mr. A. J. Webbe, owing to the hard and lumpy nature of the ground, was injured in the face by a ball bowled by Mr. E. Peak, whereupon it was decided to adjourn and to begin all over again on the New Parks Ground. The fresh start, by the way, was made soon after three o'clock, when Oxford, having won the toss for the second time of asking, went to the wickets. The match was eventually drawn, but in all probability the Varsity would have won had not time been wasted in making the change of ground. Many strange reasons for suspending play could be quoted, but it would be difficult to eclipse in oddity the incident that brought temporary abeyance to the match between Somerset and Worcester at Taunton last August. The Somerset County ground has in its vicinity a river, by the side of which grow certain trees, from whose branches an excellent and eleemosynary view of the cricket can be obtained. A man occupying a post

THE TROUBLES IN PERSIA.

FRANCE LOOKS TO ENGLAND'S DIPLOMACY.

An Unpopular Grand Vizier.

WARNING TO INDIAN TRADERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Paris paper, *Le Temps*, in a lead ing article commenting upon the trouble prevailing in Teheran considers that the Diplomatic intervention of Great Britain in Persia is inevitable.

LATER.

Reuter learns that the unrest in Persia is due to the unpopularity of the Grand Vizier opposing the granting of Self-Government, which, it is reported, the Shah would welcome.

NO NEWS IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 29.

Nothing further is known here to add to what appears in Reuter's telegrams about Teheran. So far there have been no disturbances, but the populace have taken the usual form of indicating their disapproval of their Government's Proceedings by taking sanctuary in one of the Legations, though, in the present case, the crowd of protestors is unusually numerous and this may lead to trouble.

A WARNING TO TRADERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 29.

The Government of India have informed the Upper India Chamber that in response to the enquiry addressed to him the *Charge d'Affaires* at Teheran has expressed the opinion that under the conditions at present prevailng in Persia it would be futile to endeavour to secure the recognition of the commercial principle that the acceptance of a Bill of Exchange involves payment on the due date. The *Charge d'Affaires* recommends careful enquiries being made by Indian exporters regarding the standing of traders in Persia with whom it is proposed to do business.

THE REDUCED NAVAL ESTIMATES

To Impress the Hague Conference.

THIRD CRUISER MAY BE LAID DOWN.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Mr. Robertson, in his statement regarding our shipbuilding programme, said that, referring to the forthcoming Hague Conference, the Government, bearing in mind the Resolution already passed in the House of Commons favouring a reduction of armaments, it was proposed in 1907-8 to lay down two armoured cruisers instead of four with the provision that the third should be laid down if the Hague Conference prove abortive. This is done in order to emphasize Government's good faith at the Hague Conference.

This, however, has not exhausted the possible economies. The Sea Lords recommended reductions which, they are unanimously of opinion, would not imperil the balance of Sea Powers. Another factor was that there had not been that progress in the new Foreign programmes which the Admiralty anticipated when the Estimates were framed a year ago.

The Unionists doubted whether the Sea Lords had made the reductions of their own free will, and predicted that the Government's dream of international peace was doomed to early extinction.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said that none wished the Navy to be weaker, but extravagance did not secure efficiency.

VOTE ADOPTED.

LONDON JULY 28.

The House of Common has adopted the votes for the Navy.

THE DISBANDED SCOTS GUARDS.

Inspection by the King.

HIS MAJESTY EXPRESSES ADMIRATION.

LONDON, JULY, 28.

His Majesty the King to-day inspected the 3rd Battalion of the Scots Guards at Buckingham Palace, prior to their being disbanded. His Majesty, in his speech to them, expressed his admiration of the Battalion.

DEMOCRATISING UNIONISM.

Mass Meeting at the Albert Hall.

THE PARTY'S CONFIDENCE IN MR. BALFOUR.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Congress of the National Union of Conservative Associations, which developed differences of opinion on the question of democratising the organisation, ended in a victory for the supporters of Mr. Balfour.

Mr. Balfour, addressing a mass meeting at Albert Hall yesterday, described the present Government as a Government of catch-phrases, and said it could only be carried on by "gag."

THE TURCO-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.

Trouble Not Over.

DEFINITION IGNORED,

LONDON, JULY 27.

Reuter wires from Gaga that the Turco-Egyptian Commissioners are still camping at Rafas, the Ottoman delegates ignoring the Porte's acceptance of a straight line from El Akaba to Rafah and want the traditional frontier according to the testimony of the Bedouins.

THE TOKIO LOAN.

Issued at Par.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The 5 per cent. £1,500,000 sterling loan has been issued at Tokio at par.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

END OF THE NATAL REBELLION.

Troops to be Recalled.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Colonel Mackenzie, commanding the Natal Field Force, has arrived at Durban.

He has declared that the rebellion has ended.

The Militia will be recalled within the ensuing week and the Irregulars a fortnight later.

A composite Regiment will be formed to remain in the field for six months.

The Colonel vehemently denies the alleged atrocities.

THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

Daring Attack on a Train.

TROOPS DEFEATED.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Extensive agrarian risings have taken place in the Governments of Moscow and Iver.

It is reported that the troops have been defeated in a fight with the peasants at Borisovika, in the province of Kursk.

The Warsaw Revolutionaries have attacked a train and killed two Generals and a Cashier and five soldiers, besides stealing 16,000 roubles.

A SPLIT IN THE DUMA,

LONDON, JULY 29.

Fresh prolonged conferences of the Dumaists in Finland have developed considerable divergences of opinion. The constitutional democrats are refusing to go to the revolutionary lengths of the extreme parties.

The revolutionaries have robbed another trains near Warsaw and taken 100,000 roubles.

LORD CURZON'S GRATITUDE FOR INDIAN SYMPATHY.

A Message to India.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Since the death of Lady Curzon, Lord Curzon has received an immense number of telegrams from all parts of India expressing sympathy with him in his great bereavement. These have come from Indian Chiefs and Princes, public bodies, Communities and Associations, and Private Individuals, both European and Native.

Lord Curzon, who is unable to reply individually to all these messages, asks leave to convey his heartfelt gratitude for the feeling that has been displayed, in such an affecting manner, towards his late wife by the country to which she gave so much of her love and strength.

THE WORLD'S SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, JULY 28.

In the Sydney World's Sculling Championship Race, rowed on the river Parramatta, at Sydney, for £500 a side, Towns beat Stanbury by twenty lengths.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

Result of the Race.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The following is the result of the Race for the Liverpool Cup :—

Chancer	1
Velocity	2
Dinneford	3

CRICKET NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Leicester has beaten Worcester by innings and 34 runs.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Lancashire has beaten Essex by 13 runs.

Somerset has beaten Gloucester by 212 runs.

Hants has beaten Northampton by seven wickets

Surrey has beaten Yorkshire by nine wickets.

The match between Notts and Sussex was drawn, and England XI. *versus* West Indians has been abandoned owing to rain.

SIKHS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Excellent Colonists.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 29.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* dated London July 28th, says: "Owing to the success attending the employment of 300 Sikhs, mostly Reservists, in British Columbia, arrangements are being made, despite white labourers' protests, to import 2,000 more of these workers from India.

GENERAL NIXON'S PROMOTION.

Farewell Banquet at Bangalore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 26.

Colonel Scallon and the officers of the Bangalore Brigade Staff, yesterday evening, gave a farewell dinner at the United Service Club, to General Eccles Nixon who is shortly leaving the station to assume Command of Inspector-General of Cavalry. Covers were laid for 24 and all the officers of the Brigade Staff and Officers Commanding in the United Garrison were present. The band of the 77th Moplas supplying a fine programme of music. After dinner, Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 76th Battery of the R. F. A., proposed the health of the King which was drunk, all standing.

Colonel Scallon in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, delivered a short speech expressing the regret of all the officers of the Command at losing General Nixon and congratulating him on his well-deserved promotion.

General Nixon replied in a few words testifying to the hearty co-operation he has always received from those under his command and expressed his regret so soon to leave such a willing and efficient garrison.

General Nixon leaves about the 9th proximo.

SIR BAMPFYLDE FULLER.

Reports of Resignation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

Rumours are still rife in Calcutta about the reported resignation of Sir B. Fuller, and Mr. K. G. Gupta, I. C. S., Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, is mentioned as a likely successor.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Despicable Tactics on the O. and R.

SATISFACTORY ASSURANCES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 28.

The Guards on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway are in an unsettled state and bogus telegrams are passing up and down the line apparently with a view of fomenting the strike. The leaders of the men have repudiated these telegrams, declaring that they are fully prepared to await the issue of their memorial now being considered by the authorities.

Delegates from several districts waited on the Traffic Superintendent and matters were fully discussed. It was stated that a copy of the proposed new scale of pay and mileage, before being put into force, will be circulated among the Guards for their information, and any further reasonable alteration, likely to benefit the men, will be fully considered.

The men said they had been previously informed that the questions at issue were being very carefully considered and a proposal would be put before the Manager on his return from leave.

It is hoped that these assurances will allay the unrest

THE POLITICAL STRIKE.

SIDE-LIGHTS ON THE SITUATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

A Railway Men's Union has been formed. Nearly a dozen agitating barristers, besides a lot of so-called Bengali "leaders," have joined and will hold a monster meeting in Cornwallis Square this evening. Feeling is growing so high that, unless better counsels prevail on both sides, there will be soon a serious disturbance.

Great preparations are being made to fittingly celebrate the 7th of August, which Bengals now call Partition Day.

AGITATION AND STRIKES IN BENGAL.

The "Statesman's" Forcible Advice.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

The *Statesman* in a lengthy and forcible article this morning, on the recent strikes in general, and railway strike in particular, suggests that a Commission should be appointed to report upon the whole question. The whole trouble has, it says, come about by Mr. Morley lending himself to cover the political trickery of the "prancing Pro-Consul." It should like to see the Chambers of Commerce and other public associations representing the great non-official European community throughout India join hands with the Nationalist party and protest with one voice against the gratuitous folly that has produced all the political unrest of the past twelve months and that threatens to unsettle the very foundations of trade and industry. There will be no convulsion in nature, heavens will not fall, not even this thing, we call "prestige," will really suffer. It never yet has done so in the history of the world by an exhibition of moral courage in undoing a wrong. On the contrary there is at least a possibility that the present commotion and race animosity will give place again to feelings of mutual esteem and good will and that peace be restored in the land.

CRUEL MURDER OF A WOMAN.

An Eye-Witness' Story.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 28.

Five Brahmins have been placed on their trial before the Officiating Sessions Judge of Allahabad, on a charge of having murdered a young woman, named Mussammat Sitabai, at the Buraria village, in Phoolpur Tasil, on the 15th May last. The crime was committed under very peculiar circumstances. It appeared from the evidence that one Mussammat Bhagwantia reported to the Village Chankidar, on the 22nd May,—a week after the murder—that the deceased woman had disappeared. Inquiries were set on foot by the police, and finally, after much difficulty, Mussammat Bhagwantia confessed to being an eye-witness to the murder. She deposed that she was sleeping along with her daughter, inside the house, on the night the crime was committed, and that the deceased womaif was sleeping at the doorstep. About midnight, on hearing a stifled cry, as if someone was being choked, she came out and saw the five accused throttling the unfortunate Mussummat Sitabai. After life seemed extinct, accused placed the corpse on a 'charpoy' and carried it away. The motive assigned for the crime was that one of the accused was anxious to marry the daughter of Mussummat Bhagwantia, but the murdered woman, who was her aunt, objected to the match.

The body of the deceased woman has not been found, but it is alleged that shortly after the murder the corpse was discovered floating in a neighbouring tank with parts of the flesh eaten up by dogs.

No attempt was made to identify the corpse, nor was it sent up for medical examination.

The Judge found the three accused, Ram Sohai, Mahadeo, and Ram Autar, guilty of the murder, convicted them, and sentenced them to transportation for life. Balbadhar and Jaganath were acquitted.

SEQUEL TO A CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Alleged Suicide of the Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 29.

It is stated that Khan Bahadur Moulvi Abdul Gaffur, Prime Minister of Rampore, has ceased his connection with the State. His brother-in-law, Maresab Ali, who was recently arrested on a charge of bribery, is reported to have committed suicide in the hawalath. The affair has created a sensation in Rampore and Moradabad.

MORE LANDSLIPS AT SIMLA.

Dislocation of Railway Traffic.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 28.

There have been a few landslips in Simla, but nothing serious. Several serious slips have occurred on the Kalka-Simla Line, between Shogi and Simla, and between miles 11 and 50 from Kalka there are five slips.

No trains were running through on Friday, but it was hoped to resume through-running the next day, unless further slips occur.

DEATH OF COLONEL LEIGH.

A Many Sided Worker.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

Colonel Leigh, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Punjab Government, Colonel of the Local Volunteers, and Member of the Simla Municipality, died this morning at the Walker Hospital.

THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Employment of Military Officers.

NEW RULES ADOPTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

In supersession of orders contained in a notification by the Foreign Department, dated the 20th May, 1898, the Governer-General-in-Council is pleased to publish the following rules regulating the admission of junior Military Officers to the Political Department of the Government of India :—

"All applications by Military Officers for political employ must be submitted officially through the proper channels with information in the forms published herewith. Such applications will be considered in the Foreign Department and the candidate will be duly informed through the Military authorities whether his name has or has not been registered. Officers are not eligible for appointment to the Political Department, nor are they to submit applications for such employment, until they have passed all the prescribed examinations for admission to the Indian Army. The name of an accepted candidate for the Political Department will be removed from the list if he obtains any other permanent extra regimental employ, *e.g.*, in the Bombay Political Department, or in the Military Accounts Department. Names will ordinarily be removed from the list when the candidate completes seven years' Army service, or attains the age of twenty-seven years."

In making selections, much weight will be given to linguistic attainments, especially in the following languages :—Urdu and Hindi, Persian, Pashtu, Arabic, Russian and French.

A Military Officer, selected for the Political Department, will be attached for a term, which will ordinarily be not less than one year, to one of the provinces as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner and will be required to pass the tests prescribed for Assistant Commissioners in Law, Revenue and Treasury, or modified forms of those tests. On passing the required tests, which will include examination in a few selected books on political subjects, the officer will, when the course of preliminary training is completed, be posted to an appointment in the Political Department, and he will be seconded in his regiment; but his employment in the Department will be regarded as probationary for a further period of two years, during which, in order to become eligible for confirmation, this retention must be recommended by the senior political authority under whom he has been serving in terms and on grounds which are accepted as sufficient by the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Nothing in these rules is intended to interfere in any way with the absolute discretion of the Governor-General-in-Council to select for Political employ, without reference to age or length of service, any officer whom he may consider specially qualified therefor.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS IN INDIA.

Satisfactory Increase.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

The preliminary statement of receips in India to the end of June shows that, compared with 1905-06, the receipts to date this year are better in Land Revenue by 37 lakhs; in Excise by 4 lakhs, in Customs by 10 lakhs, in Assessed Taxes by 4 lakhs, in Registration by 1 lakh, and other Civil Revenue by 25 lakhs, while there is a falling off of 16 lakhs in Opium, 14 lakhs in Salt, 32 lakhs in Provincial Rates, and 6 lakhs in Forest.

The gross earnings of Indian Railways continue to show an increase as compared with last year. The total increase for the period from 1st April to 14th July, 1906, amounts to 26 lakhs for State Railways, and for all other Railways 11 1/2 lakhs, making a total increase of 37 1/2 lakhs. The Kalka-Simla Railway shows an increase of Rs. 12,894 for the period from 1st April to 14th July as compared with the same period last year; but owing to the break on the Line, the earnings during the first half of July this year were only Rs. 25,800 as compared with Rs. 34,058 for the same period last year.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA.

Arrival at Bangalore.

BANGALORE, JULY 29.

Swami Abhedananda arrived here this morning and was received by a great throng and driven in procession through the city to the Palace Cottage, where he will be the guest of the Mysore State.

This evening the City and Station public present a joint address of welcome to the Swami, Sir P. N. Krishna Murthi, the ex-Dewan, presiding.

THE EASTERN COMMAND.

Secunderabad to be Included

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 28.

The rumour which has obtained currency in Calcutta that Ootacamund is likely to become the headquarters of the Eastern Command is incorrect.

The Secunderabad Division will come into the Eastern Command when Sir Charles Egerton succeeds Sir Bindon Blood in the Punjab next October, but no further changes are contemplated.

MADRAS HIGH COURT.

Retirement of Sir James Davies.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 28.

The Hon'ble Justice Sir James Davies has sent in his resignation of Judge of the High Court. He will retire on Thursday next. This step has been made necessary owing to ill-health. Sir James Davies has been suffering since he came down from the hills at the beginning of the term.

The retiring Judge has always been noted for his sturdy, independent views and for his severe criticism on whatever he considered oppressive in administrative action.

BURMA TELEGRAPHIC DELAY.

The Telegraph Authorities have issued the following notice :—"Communication with Burma *via* Assam is interrupted. The two direct wires *via* Arracan are working very indifferently and deferred traffic is liable to serious delay."

His Excellency the Governor in Council has passed the following Resolution :—"We cannot accept the resignation of Sir James Thomson without acknowledging the very valuable services he has rendered to this Government. Sir James Thomson began his service in 1871, and during a period of over 34 years he has discharged every duty entrusted to him with ability, sympathy, zeal and a single minded devotion to duty. During his distinguished career he has occupied many of the highest offices, including that of Governor of the Presidency, and His Excellency takes this opportunity of recording his appreciation of the distinguished services which he has rendered to this Presidency."

JALOTS AND MENGALS AT VARIANCE.

Reported Fights.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

Reports have recently been received that since July 4th fights have occurred between the Jalots and the Mengals on the borders of Las Beyla, during which several people have been killed and wounded.

The Mengals have now returned to their homes and the Jalots are quieting down, but it will probably be necessary for the Political Agent to visit the locality to finally settles the disputes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 29.

Report from Las Beyla, in South Eastern Baluchistan, state that a serious quarrel over boundary questions recently broke out between two semi-independent tribes, the Mengals and the Jalots. The former own allgiance to the Khan of Khelat, while the Jalots are under the Jam of Las Beyla.

The tribes mustered their fighting men and a series of skirmishes occurred, in which a number of men were killed and wounded on both sides. Fortunately the season of the year is against the continuance of hostilities of this kind, as the heat is intense, and the latest news is that the Mengals have withdrawn to their uplands and the Jalots have been pacified.

Las Beyla is in the Baluchstan Agency, but there is no reason now for active interference on the part of the British authorities, though enquiries will be made as to the cause of the quarrel.

MINERS' RIGHTS.

Question of Grazing Settled.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 28.

On reference from the Collector of Nellore, the Government of Madras, concurring with the Board of Revenue, has ruled that the payment of surface rent by the holders of prospecting licenses confers on them no grazing rights on the land to which the licenses refer. The holders of mining leases similarly are not entitled to interference with grazing, except in the area actually occupied by them in mining operations.

HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENT IN BANGALORE.

Two New Schemes Submitted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 28.

In the original plan of the Victoria Hospital, provision was made for European and Native wards for paying patients, but the carrying out of this portion of the scheme was deferred. Plans have now however been submitted to Government for the erection of a wing on each side for the above purpose at a cost of Rs. 13,000 each. The plans and estimates for the new Eye Infirmary in Bangalore City have also been submitted to Government. The cost is put at Rs. 1,50,000.

EDUCATION IN MYSORE.

Provision for Europeans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BANGALORE, JULY 28.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, left here yesterday for Cuddapah. The scheme for the application of the new Education Code for European Schools to such institutions here has yet to be framed. The matter is expected to be taken up early next month on the return of the Bishop of Madras from Secunderabad.

It is now uncertain if the Director of Public Instruction will take part in the Conference on this subject.

CLUB IMPROVEMENT AT BANGALORE.

Opening of a New Ball-Room.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 29.

On Wednesday evening next a ball will be given at the United Service Club to celebrate the opening of the new extension to the Club, which has just been completed to serve as a dance-room and banquet-room. It is a fine structure, built at great cost, and capable of accommodating 300 dancers. About 200 guests are invited, and it promises to be a big function.

THE KODUR COLLISION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 28.

At the continued hearing of the Kodur Railway collision case yesterday, the defence of the Assistant Station Master at Kodur was continued. On the conclusion of the examination of the witness Ramaswamy Iyer, who had repeatedly turned to the defence side table for instructions as to how to answer questions, the Magistrate said: "All I can say is you are a credit to your profession. You call yourself a schoolmaster teaching boys to speak the truth."

Arguments on behalf of the Guard Brindley, by his Pleader Ramchandra Row, were then heard later, and he resumes his speech to-day, when the case is expected to close.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

41st Brigade, R. F. A., to Go Home.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

Intimation has been received that the 13th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, consisting of the 2nd, 8th, and 44th Batteries, will be sent from South Africa to India during the ensuing relief season.

The 41st Brigade, consisting of the 32nd, 33rd, and 47th Batteries, now at Kirkee, are returning to England.

The Stations of 13th Brigade will be published shortly. The publication of the Home Indo-Colonial troopship programme may be expected at an early date.

Karachi will again be utilised as a Trooping Port for Troops in Northern India.

The 9th Lancers and Welsh Regiment will, it is anticipated, be conveyed from India to South Africa in one of the Royal Indian Marine vessels, early in October.

The movement of No. 22 Company, Sappers and Miners, from Kirkee to Quatta, which it was intended to carry out during the coming cold weather, has been cancelled.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

An exchange has been sanctioned between Lieutenant Acton, 81st Battery, R.G.A., Bangalore, and Lieutenant Burmaster, 49th Battery, R. F. A. Belgaum.

Colonel A. Burn, 33rd Punjabis, has been permitted to retire from the service from the 28th of June.

Lieutenant Saunders, 15th Sikhs, is appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps and is posted to the Command of the 36th Mule Cadre.

Captain N. Eliot, No. 3 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., is posted to No. 3 Depôt, Plymouth, on promotion.

Lieutenant, Bird, attached to 39th Hussars, is posted permanently to that Regiment.

Captain Spry, West Yorkshires, is appointed Attache in the Adjutant-General's Division at Simla.

Lieutenant Mackenzie, 51st Sikhs, is appointed Reserve Officer, Waziristan Militia.

THOUGH cholera is said to have subsided in Mysore City, it has spread to many of the surrounding taluks.

HUGE WATERWORKS SCHEME.

Rangoon's New Supply.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 28.

I have official authority to publish a digest of the Special Committee's report on the Hlawga Waterworks. The Committee visited the reservoir, thirty miles from Rangoon, many times, and report that the dam is a composite one consisting of nine dams, of lengths varying from 200 yards to 2,550 yards, aggregating 6,100 yards in length, of made earth, and, including the intermediate sections of natural ground, extending over a length of 8,500 yards or nearly five miles. Its maximum height is about 40 feet.

The Hlawga reservoir, with the weir crest at R. L. 62, will, when the supply mains are fully developed, supply 340,300 persons with 40 gallons per head and no more, and, with the weir crest at R. L. 65, 410,000 persons with 40 gallons per head.

This last, it will be noticed, is the equivalent of the supply of 25 gallons per head for 650,000 persons, anticipated in Mr. Foy's original estimate.

The present 42-inch main will serve a population of 107,000 at 40 gallons per head

The Committee are agreed in recommending the Municipality to adhere to a full supply level or R. L. 62 at the reservoir. Looking at the Hlawga dam as it stands, the Committee consider that the Municipality have received full value, with the comparatively small exceptions stated below, for the money expended upon it, any excess of cost over the sanctioned estimate being due to an error in estimating quantities. In the first instance, the removal of the unsuitable material in No. 2 dam and its replacement by better soil is an item of expenditure which should not, of course, have been necessary, as is also the item of special repairs due to leakage during the last rains, and to some extent of that of opening and refilling the space above the puddle wall which has now to be raised. But, on the other hand, the rates at which the whole dam was constructed were low, the cost of the earthwork on the whole dam having been only Rs. 1-5-3 per 100 cubic feet and puddle Rs. 5-9-3 per 100 cubic feet.

The Hlawga reservoir is a great work and is on a larger scale than any other reservoir that has been constructed in Burma.

The defects in No. 2 and No. 3 dams are now being made good, and the Municipality will take over a reservoir with a storage capacity at R. L. 58 of 1,404 million cubic feet.

Though it will require a further expenditure of Rs. 1,42,000 to store an additional 452 million cubic feet up to R. L. 62, the reservoir is, in the opinion of the Committee, well worth, as it stands, the money spent upon it by the Municipality through the Public Works Department. It should be added that there are, on the other hand, surplus pipes, etc., to be returned to the Municipality, about Rs. 1,00,000 in value, which will be credited to the work.

The Committee, after examination of all the data connected with the rainfall, reservoir capacity, evaporation, etc., have come to the conclusion that, judging by the rainfall of the series of nine years, 1888 to 1896, which contained the year of the least known rainfall in Rangoon, *viz.*, 66 inches, the Hlawga reservoir, with F. S. L. at R. L. 62 will not safely supply so much as 6,000 million gallons per 25 cubics. Also, that with F. S. L. at R. L. 65, the reservoir can supply 6,000 million gallons per 30 cubics annually, but no more.

ANOTHER LARGE FIRE IN RANGOON.

Heavy Damage.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON JULY 28.

A large fire broke out at one o'clock to-day in a Chinaman's shop, facing China Street, one of six shops belonging to Chinese trades doing business as ironmongers. The portion of the building, facing Dalhousie street, was used as shops for the sale of oilman stores and miscellaneous goods while further west was a trader, dealing in lamps, whose stock-in-trade was insured with Messrs. Steel Bros. for Rs. 15,000. Shops Nos. 9 and 10 Dalhousie street were covered for Rs. 20,000 with Messrs. Dunlop and Co. and Nos. 2 and 3 were insured with the same firm. Shop No. 5 was reported to be insured with Messrs. Dunlop for Rs. 40,000 and it was in this part of the building that the fire originated. The remaining shops are all insured for between Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 20,000. A proper idea of the damage has not been formed and the cause of the outbreak is unknown.

DURBAR AT RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 28.

The Lieutenant-Governor will hold a Durbar in the Ball-room at Government House, Rangoon, on Wednesday, the 15th proximo. All Government Officials in Rangoon, Civil and Military, who are not on duty elsewhere, are invited to attend. Gentlemen, not in the Government service, who desire to attend the Durbar are requested to apply for tickets to the Under-Secretary to Government in the Political Department on or before the 1st proximo. A limited number of seats will be provided for ladies in the gallery. Those officers who wear uniform will appear in full dress, other officers and gentlemen, in morning dress.

THE SOUTHERN SHAN STATES RAILWAY.

Surveying for the Metre Gauge.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 28.

The Railway Board have approved of another survey of the Southern Shan States Railway being carried out in order to ascertain the cost of adopting the metre gauge on this railway. The original survey was made for a line on the 2 feet 6 inch gauge.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

Sir Charles Rivaz as a School Inspector.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 28.

On Tuesday, Sir Charles Rivaz inspected the Mayo Orphanage at Simla. The new building has been admirably designed and the workmanship is first class. His Honour had the opportunity of seeing all the pupils at their fire stations. He then visited the St. Bede's Training College for Women, one of the finest institutions of its kind in the East.

In the previous week His Honour inspected the Auckland House School most thoroughly, piloted by Miss Strong, who has made the school what it now rightly claims to be—the Cheltenham of India. His Honour was received at one or other of the institutions by the Bishop of Lahore, Mr. Bell, the Rev. Mr. Warlow, Mr. Crosse, and others.

It was announced last year that a young Punjabi, Mr. Faqir Chand, had passed successfully the examination at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, standing second in order of merit. His Honour was glad to note that the young gentleman, who is a son of Rai Bahadur Dr. Gokal Chand, lately a Civil Surgeon in the Punjab, has now obtained a Certificate of Merit for the study of Sericulture and the Silk Industry, after undergoing a course of training at the station of the Sericicol Ecole Nationale D' Agriculture de Montpellier.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN SOUTH INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 28.

Mr. Taylor, District Traffic Superintendent, Madras Railway, has proceeded to Beliapatam to arrange, in consultation with Mr. Williamson, the Engineer in charge of the Azhikal-Mangalore extension, for the early opening of the line. It is expected that the line will be opened to Kasargode early in September, and to Mangalore in two months. A later survey has been ordered for the proposed further extension, of about 40 miles, from Mangalore to Malpe.

NEWS FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

Trouble at Shiraz.

PERSIAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BUSHIRE, JULY 16.

The protracted stay of Major Cox at Simla has aroused further curiosity as to the importance of the object of his visit there. The section of the public which takes an interest in politics believes that some high political explanation will soon be forthcoming. The news collectors of the various Consulates—and especially those of Germany and Russia—are active and on the *qui vive* for news of the Major's movements, about which, however, nothing is known as yet.

I mentioned in my last the disturbed state of affairs at Shiraz. The agitation has been kept up by the influential portion of the Shiraz people, who fear that the efforts of the Shaa-us-Sultanah to return to his seat of Government in Fars would prove successful, and, if so, their day of reckoning can well be imagined. To counteract the Prince's endeavours, all persons of importance at Shiraz, including the Ulemas, took refuge for weeks at the British Consulate there as a protest against the Shaa-us-Sultanah's return, but more particularly against the enforcement of the Prince's measures in respect of Tiyoul holders of the State and public lands. The more respectable portion of the multitude took shelter within the precincts of the Consulate, the clergy occupied premises in its immediate neighbourhood, and the masses encamped themselves round the Consulate, one and all beseeching the Consul for protection against the contemplated tyrannies of the Shaaus-Sultanah. A more delicate unpleasant, onerous, and unenviable task could not have fallen to the lot of a Foreign Consul. But it is satisfactory to state that Mr. Graham, with extreme tact, has managed to steer his ship clear of Charybdis and Scylla, thus securing simultaneously the gratitude of the Shiraz public without compromising the Imperial Persian Government; and, thanks to his diplomacy, British prestige has been well maintained and matters for the nonce are quiet at Shiraz. During that interval, all Shiraz, it may be said, was under the protection of the British Flag, and Consul Graham, who supplied the masses encamped round him with food, has, through his courtesy, *bonhomie*, and thoughtfulness, won golden opinions for himself and the British Government.

The hurried and timely arrival of the Ela-ud-Dowlah at Shiraz has further improved matters; but one cannot shut one's eyes to the fact that the all-important Tiyoul question has yet to be solved. For the present, however, thanks to the Ela-ud-Dowlah's rule, a feeling of security and confidence now prevails.

Reports of the state of affairs at Teheran are of a very disquieting character. Intrigue and corruption are openly alleged to prevail in all departments of the States. A large section of the rich and powerful classes, including most of the Ulemas, are clamouring for reforms in such a manner as to give their agitation a revolutionary aspect. Most of the Ministers of State, though outwardly not countenancing their action, yet are hand and glove with them. The movement, ostensibly in the interests of reform, is in reality a studied agitation calculated to keep the Government in unrest and to handicap it in putting into operation fiscal and to economic reforms, notably the abolition of the Tiyoul concessions.

It is whispered that His Majesty the Shah has had a stroke of paralysis or, at all events, that the state of his health is such as to debar him from personally supervising public affairs and promoting the welfare of his country, the interests of which he has always had at heart, but which, unfortunately, owing to surrounding influences, he has not been able to secure. It is further said that, to keep the populace in order, a constant military display is kept up in the public thoroughfares at Teheran.

Some short time ago a large shipment of munitions of war, consisting of rifles, siege and field guns, and ammunition, arrived here from Trieste per S.S. "Afghanistan" for the Persian Government. These were subsequently re-shipped to Mahomerah by the Persian Government Cruiser "Persepolis" for transmission to the capital by the Ahwaz road. I understand that Messrs. Lynch Brothers have contracted for their delivery at Teheran for a sum of Krans 400,000.

The Editor of a Bushire weekly, the *Mozafferi*, was arrested a couple of weeks ago, by orders from Teheran, for having ventured to address the Atabeg Azam, the Prime Minister, and the Persian Government, insisting upon the granting of a Constitution and reforms. He has since been summoned to appear at Teheran to receive his punishment; but I believe that the Customs administration has, for the moment, requested the Governor of Bushire to postpone the Editor's deportation so that they may intercede and obtain pardon from the capital. It remains to be seen whether the *Mozafferi* will be allowed to resume publication.

BUSHIRE, JULY 23.

For an affront which was offered by a Tanguistani Reyis of an insignificant fishing village—Karri-i-to the Director-General of Customs, where he had been on a visit of inspection, a punitive expedition was ordered by the Imperial Government; and accordingly last week the two Government cruisers "Persepolis" and "Mozaffer" were equipped and steamed out on their mission, having on board His Excellency the Darya Begi, Governor of the Bushire Districts and Persian Ports in the Gulf. Karri was found deserted, so the few empty huts and a mud-shed were easily captured. The shed, which formed the castle and the stronghold of the miserable Reyis, was demolished by a few kicks and strokes with a crowbar. Honour has been satisfied and authority established by the location there of a few armed men representing the Customs Department.

The districts of Dashty and Dashtistan which some years ago were wrenched by the Fars Authorities from the immediate jurisdiction of Bushire, have now been very graciously placed by H. E. the Ela-ud-Dowlah under the control of H. E. the Darya Begi, who, a couple of days ago, started on a tour of inspection to the various chieftains occupying the above-said regions. The visit—a most trying one during this unbearable weather—is supposed, will last for six weeks.

The news wired by Reuter of the disturbances at Teheran has taken no one here by surprise, as for some six months past people have been fully aware of the unpleasant and deplorable state of affairs at the capital and very few bother their heads as to how and when matters will assume a healthier tone.

Thanks again to the Ela-ud-Dowlah's administration, people in Fars are contented, the roads are safe, and confidence is generally restored. How long this security will continue against intriguers at Teheran remains to be seen; but if untoward incidents present themselves, it will not be the fault of the Ela-ud-Dowlah, who is straining every nerve to maintain order and to serve out justice impartially.

An inspector of the Hamburg-America line has arrived in the Gulf and is now at Lingah, but very little of the intentions of the Company is allowed to transpire. The Persians, one and all, believe that the opening of German commerce here is purely with political motives, and as long as this theory lasts, the Natives will, as much as possible, keep aloof.

I have just heard that a sailing craft from Koweit, laden with hides and other commercial produce, has been confiscated by the Customs Authorities, because two revolvers and a few cartridges, belonging to the crew, were found in it. This is carrying matters to extremes; for it must be remembered that no one in these ports can go about by land or by sea with safety without firearms of some sort or other. If, therefore, persons or boats engaged in the carriage and traffic of lawful merchandise are deprived of the means of self-defence, inter-communication between the smaller ports and bordering lands will entirely cease, to the detriment of commerce generally, as also of the revenues of the country.

THE POONA SEASON.

Ladies' Luncheon Party.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 28.

The first of the season's festivities on behalf of the ladies took place this afternoon in the shape of a Ladies' Luncheon at the Club of Western India. Tables had been laid and very beautifully decorated with a variety of flowers for about Seventy-five.

The northern verandah of the Club, where the ladies were entertained, looked exceedingly charming with great banks of foliage and flowers.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Cotton-Workers on Holiday.

SPINNING TRADE NOT ROBUST.

LONDON, JULY 13.

THE Lancashire holidays begin to-day with the Burnley wakes, which continue until Monday week, and Chorley and Darwen will soon follow. That the Burnley holiday should come early is convenient in the present state of the industry, for there is a shortage of yarn; and a cessation of work at Burnley, the great weaving centre, will give some relief. The Nelson, Chorley, and Darwen holidays, too, are in July, and Blackburn and Accrington are early in August. These towns in the aggregate have a considerable preponderance of looms over spindles, and by the time their holidays are over and those of the great spinning centres begin, more of the new spinning mills may be at work. If manufacturers' orders are not fairly well in hand when Oldham begins its holiday, there will be a yarn famine. Fortunately, this will not be until the last Saturday in August, though Royton, where coarse weft, not in great request just now, is spun, begins on the first Saturday in August. Bolton and Farnworth come on late in August, and Rochdale and Stockport about the middle of August. On the whole, these holidays fall conveniently in the special circumstances, though the scarcity of yarn may yet cause considerable inconvenience.

A movement is on foot amongst importers of Indian wheat for the drawing up and general adoption of a new form of contract, which shall require the wheat to be shipped in a much cleaner condition than is usual at present. Three large Liverpool importers—Messrs. Samuel Sanday and Co., Ross T. Smyth and Co., and Robert Procter and Sons—have written to the Millers' Association of London, suggesting a conference between millers and shippers to formulate a contract fair to all parties. They point out that if millers would insist upon buying Indian wheat on a clean basis, the grower would ultimately be compelled to deliver it clean. The condition in which wheat is shipped from Karachi and other Indian ports is notoriously bad, and at present the tendency seems to be for it to become worse. This involves much unnecessary expense in handling and in freight charges on dirt; and at the Manchester Docks, for example, Karachi wheat cannot be discharged into the grain elevator, lest the weevils and dirt in which it abounds should affect the clean Russian, American, and Argentine grain that is dealt with there. The Indian Government is alive to the importance of effecting a reform, and it may be hoped that some useful result may follow the action of the Liverpool importers.

The fourth series of colonial wool sales for the present year opens in London to-day. The Australian wool year ended on the 30th ultimo, and Messrs. Dalgety's cable shows that the increase in the shipments exceeds our highest estimate and amounts to 275,000 bales. The total exports from Australia during the wool-year just closed were 1,455,000 bales, whilst those from New Zealand were 414,000 bales, and the total increase from both sources amounts to about two and a half times as much as the total offerings for the sales which begin to-day. It has been held by the bulls that this enormous increase would be easily absorbed, but there are already signs that supplies are more than equal to the demand at the present level of prices. At the Antwerp sales, which came to an end last Friday, out of about 8,000 bales offered, less than 2,000 bales were sold at prices which ranged up to 25 centimes per kilo below those obtained at the previous auctions. As usual, Messrs. Dalgety's cablegram does not show how much of the total increase in the Australian shipments belongs to Australia and how much to New Zealand, but we are able to state that the Australian increase amounts to 237,000 bales, whilst New Zealand exports exceed those of the previous year by no less than 38,000 bales, which is far more the highest estimate. With the prospect of an Australian increase during the current wool-year of 300,000 bales, it is evident that there will be enough wool to go round unless consumption increases much more rapidly than at present appears at all probable.

An Oldham correspondent says that the spinning trade is not in so robust a condition as some people suppose. He says:—"The recent stocktakings at the cotton spinning mills in the Oldham and Rochdale districts have in many instances turned out unsatisfactorily. Here and there the profits have been less by £500 on the six months than was expected from the ordinary method of working out the profit from week to week. The excessive loss on cotton causes the reduced profit, and in one or two cases there was actually a debit balance. The increased invisible loss is from 2 to 3 per cent., and one hears of the cotton loss working out at about 15 per cent., or say, an increase of 3 per cent. It has been found that American cotton contained more dirt and damp than usual, which has brought about the disappointing returns. It is said that this state of things has not been wholly confined to the American section of the trade, but that claims have been made on account of damp in Egyptian cotton; yet spinners dolefully remark that not much satisfaction is got out of Liverpool arbitrations, the result generally being about one-third of the claim. No doubt spinners are tempted to make the claims as high as possible, with the view of securing something like a legitimate award."

Australia's action in subjecting trade catalogues, price-lists, and the like to a duty of 3d. per lb. has been vigorously criticised and denounced. However, that tariff is mild in comparison with the one proposed under the South African Customs Union Convention of 1906. It is true that on advertising matter, including catalogues, price-lists, almanacs, and labels the duty is 2d. per lb., unless 25 per cent. *ad valorem* comes to a greater sum. But there is besides a clearance fee of 6d. per packet, and this fee applies equally whether one sends a hundredweight of stationery in a case or a price-list in a postal wrapper. In a Customs notice the Collector at Capetown has been at pains to make this latter fact clear. He adds, perhaps a little maliciously, that printed missives sent through the post will probably be refused by addressee and will then be eventually destroyed by the Customs Department. The Collector's apprehensions are not without their foundation, as sums of 8d. or so on every catalogue that a stranger chances to send would mount to a respectable total in a year. The fact that there is a 3 per cent. rebate upon the duty payable on catalogues of English origin will hardly reconcile recipients to the charge of 6d. for taking in a book that perhaps cost a penny to print and may be useless when received.

Mr. Harvie Jordan continues a very active campaign on behalf of the cotton-growers through the medium of his *Cotton Journal*. The "Cotton Buyer" is the subject of the cartoon in the issue of June 28, and from this it appears that the unhappy planters are in the hands of a ferocious, voracious, avaricious monster. The particular reference is to Texas, which is said to be dominated by certain large cotton firms. "The Texas cotton growers," it is said, "receive less for their cotton than other growers, notwithstanding their lands produce a fibre of extraordinary strength and value to the spinners. The cotton situation is always weakest in Texas, notwithstanding her farmers' claim to be financially strong and generally self-sustaining." Mr. Jordan wants an organised movement for emancipation, and so far as this means freedom from the grasping middleman, our sympathies must be easily with him.

Messrs. Neille Brothers, of London, have issued a cotton circular, dated July 10. In reference to the stock in Liverpool they remark that last year's stock was needlessly large, and that the present stock is still well ahead of either of the two preceding years, when, however, "the supply was really insufficient to restrain speculation." They estimate the mill stocks in Great Britain at 500,000 bales, as compared with 450,000 bales a year ago, the continental mill stocks at 826,000 bales, against 900,000 and the United States and Canada mill stocks at 875,000, against 725,000, which gives a total supply at the mills of 2,250,000 bales, 2,075,000 a year ago and 1,625,000 two years ago. On this calculation Messrs. Neille think that the prospects are favourable for a sufficiency of cotton, and their advices represent the growing crops as doing extraordinarily well. Even with 11,000,000 bales next season they think that we should escape disaster, but reasonable expectation points, they consider, to a very much larger yield.

FRONTIER SURVEY.

Important Appointment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 29.

Major Ryder, D. S. O., R. E., whose share in the survey excursion from Lhassa to Gartok after the Tibet Expedition will be remembered, has been recalled from leave to take up the appointment of Superintendent of the Northern Circle, Frontier Surveys which has been temporarily created. Major Ryder will arrive in India early in August.

THE BANGALORE—CHIKBALLAPUR RAILWAY.

State Guarantee Almost Certain.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY, 28.

The shareholders of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway, at a special meeting yesterday, confirmed the resolutions, carried at the recent extraordinary meeting, passing the balance-sheet and delegating to the Directors power to appoint an auditor for the current year. The shareholders have been informed that the question of a State guarantee is about to be settled favourably within the next few days.

MARLBURIAN DINNER AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 28.

For the second time in the history of Poona have the local Old Marlburians decided to dine at the Club of Western India to-night. They dined together in greater force last year, but owing to the absence of several Marlburians the dinner to-night will be comparatively on a small scale.

Those able to attend are:—Mr. H. N. Alexander, Colonel B. Langlay, Mr. Mills, Mr. A. F. McKenzie, Mr. Frank Anderson, Mr. J. B. Pendarves Lory, and Mr. F. H. B. Passey. Those unable to attend are Mr. H. S. Moore, the Rev C. E. de Coetlegon, Mr. F. Fisher, Mr. F. R. Hill, Mr. H. S. Newman, Mr. Harold Streatfield, Colonel H. J. S. Richardson, Mr. R. G. Gordon, Mr. B. Clark, Mr. E. B. Northey, and Mr. W. H. Sharp.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th August is fixed for the first meeting of the Legislative Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Macfarlane, Imperial Librarian, is granted leave for 7 months from 14th May.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain C. Smith, Political Assistant, are granted leave for 14 months.

The services of Lieutenant O. Ruck are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for employment in the Frontier Militia.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harrington is appointed to officiate as hief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

Major P. Haig holds charge as Residency Surgeon in the Western States of Rajputana in addition to his being Agency Surgeon at Jodhpur.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Mr. P. Gorman, Assistant Director-General of Post Offices, is granted leave for three months. Mr. McCree officiates.

Mr. C. Cotton acts as Assistant Director of Statistics *vice* Mr. Shearme, on leave.

MILITARY SUPPLY.

Commander Beauchamp, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted an extension of leave for one month.

Mr. W. King, Assistant Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, has been granted 6 months' leave.

RAILWAY BOARD.

A survey on the metre gauge for 56 miles is sanctioned on the Rohilkand and Kumaon Railway from Pilibhit to Shahjahanpur.

TRAM-TRAVELLERS' GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The violent and furious nature of the agitation which is raging since a long time on all sides is sufficient to show to what an extent the people of Bombay have to suffer from the culpable inaction of the Corporation to remedy the many serious grievances of the tram-travelling public. Formerly there were spasmodic and deferential protests against the grievances being allowed to flourish. But now the people have lost all patience. Their powers of endurance having been tried too far, they have naturally become furious and they now carry on the most systematic agitation. They did not, however, expect that the Corporation would be equal to the task of remedying all their grievances; and they wisely limited their demands. They urged that Body to remedy two of the main grievances for the present. The moderation of their demands has certainly forced the City Fathers to shake off their lethargy the Managing Director of the Tramway Co. was asked to submit an explanation. In his letter of explanation he made certain statements which virtually amounted to a complete denial of the existence of the grievances. Those statements were regarded by all as astounding, in view of the outstanding fact that every person who travels by the trams with his eyes open has been convinced that the grievances exist throughout the year and since many years, and that everyday they become more and more serious with the increase in the traffic. Fortunately for the public many of the members of the Corporation bore personal testimony to this effect; and so the Corporation refused to swallow the statements of Mr. Remington and asked the Municipal Commissioner to make inquiries into the causes of complaint and present a report. The report is bound to expose the evil in their full magnitude. But when the report comes up the question will arise, what is the Corporation to do? Under the normal circumstances it would have answered that question by deciding to make a note of the report and then consign it to the dusty shelves of the Municipality to be seasoned and matured till eternity. But the earnestness and thoroughness and the tone and temper of the agitation against the perpetuation of the evils raise a feeble hope that the Corporation will not take that course. The other and more honourable course is to cast about for means to provide special accommodation for ladies in all the trams and to secure increased accommodation for the male passengers. But it seems there are difficulties in its way to secure the former. The Corporation appears to have reserved to itself no powers to enforce the provision of special accommodation for the female passengers. Perhaps the legal advisers of the Corporation will find a way out of the muddle. In view of the outstanding fact that the lot of the silently suffering helpless class is urgently in need of being ameliorated it is permissible to hope that no efforts or money will be spared to bring the matter to a satisfactory solution. The large majority of the female passengers of the trams are native ladies who are, as a rule putting up with the evils quietly; but that fact should not be allowed to mitigate against them. From what fell out of the mouths of some of the Corporators the other day, it seems likely that the solution of the other problem—provisions of more accommodation to meet the increase in the number of male-passengers—will not be an easy thing. The solution of this problem is none the less urgent. Will the Corporation stand helplessly looking on, or will it so far humiliate itself as to beg for that which it had a right to command from the Tramway Company? That the Corporation should have put itself and the public at the tender mercies of the Tramway Company, which is, after all, a commercial concern and from which neither too much chivalry nor humanity could legitimately be expected, is a poignant illustration of the policy of inefficiency. Muddle is the result of that cherished policy. But the muddle is not and ought not to be hopeless. When the Corporation has proved this it will retrieve some of its lost dignity.—Yours, &c.,

BENEDICT.

THE RAILWAY BOARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 28.

The Railway Board will be returning to Simla about the end of the month from tour.

Sir Frederick Upcott is due back on the 30th instant.

PIRACY NEAR HONGKONG.

Severe Fighting.

DR. MACDONALD MURDERED.

HONGKONG, JULY 14.—The British steamer "Sainam" has been attacked by Chinese pirates last night on a voyage from Canton to Wuchow.

In the fighting which ensued on the attack, the Captain of the steamer and four Indian watchmen were wounded, and Dr. R. J. J. Macdonald of the Wesleyan Missionary Society and of the Maritimes Customs, Wuchow, was killed.

SUDDEN TREACHERY.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

GUNBOAT GIVES HELP.

HONGKONG, JULY 15TH NOON.—The piracy by Chinese on the "Sainam," a West River boat, occurred at Sunmansha, near Samshui. The attack of the pirates was so sudden, that the officers had no time to reach the fire-arms kept for such an emergency on the steamer.

Captain Joslyn fell, shot in the stomach. Dr. R. J. J. Macdonald, of the Wesleyan Missionary Society's mission at Wuchow, was attacked while attending on the Captain. He fell down wounded, when a pirate put a revolver to his head and blew out his brains. The Captain was left lying on the deck for dead. The Engineer's face was burnt by a stinkpot and he hid in the engine-room. The pirates left at Fuwan, where five boats were waiting. They took with them 2,000 dollars.

H. M. S. river boat "Moorhen" was moored at Samshui at the time and the doctor attended to the wounded. The Chinese have sent torpedoes and troops to the scene of the piracy.

Captain Joslyn, who was formerly chief officer of the river boat "Kinshan," is now in hospital in Hongkong. The bullet has been extracted. A message dated July 16, says—The piracy on the "Sainam" was of a most daring character. The pirates came on board as ordinary passengers, and at the critical moment were reinforced by others in junks. Macdonald's brains were blown out, and the captain's wound was in the chest, but he is now recovering. Seven of the crew were killed and the ship was absolutely ransacked.

THE PORTUGUESE IN BOMBAY.

THE above was the title of a paper read in the Goan Union Hall by Mr. Jno-Godinho under the auspices of the Gremio Portuguez. The President of the Institute Dr. L. J. Pinto, opened the proceedings by requesting Prof. N. G. Velinkar, M. A. LL. B. to take the chair. There was a large gathering of Portuguese and among them their Consul His Excellency Visconut de Wrem. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Godinho observed that the paper which he was presently going to read was drawn almost entirely from Portuguese sources. He would place before them what Portuguese writers of the past had recorded about them and the island of Bombay. The earliest record we have of Bombay is by Gaspar Correa in his "Lendas da India." This writer spent a good part of his lifetime in India and is believed to have been an eye-witness of many of the events narrated by him. Referring to Bombay, there is a passage stating that the Portuguese Viceroy sailing from Dabhol anchored at Bombay.

At the sight of this Portuguese fleet the inhabitants fled away in a panic. The same writer records that while the Portuguese were constructing their fortress of Chaul, they were harassed by the fleet of Bahadur Shah of Guzerat. This interference led to a decisive engagement in the Nagotira River between the two powers. In this struggle the Portuguese commander Heitor da Silveira defeated Ally Shah and entered the Bay of Bombay with twenty-four vessels and 300 man. This was in 1529. The conquerors temporarily settled down in Bombay and the commemoration of the good days they spent there, their commander named Bombay "Ilha da Boa Vida" (Island of happy life.) Hence this Heiter da Silveira and his men stand out in the gloom of the past as the pioneers who first selected this spot on the Western seaboard of India for a settlement.

From the Portuguese authors it was shown that in 1631 the Portuguese community in Bombay consisted of 70 people. These were the beginnings of the community which is now estimated at about 30,000; who then as now flocked to this city chiefly for employment in the King's service. Coming to the period when Christianity was introduced here, a native historian Parbhu by caste who was described under the name of Caetano de Souza published a History of Bombay in 1696. The concluding portion of the paper narrated the services of the Irish Monk Daniel O'Daly, who under the assumed name of Frei Domingo do Rozario, who first encouraged (if he did not conceive) the project of a matrimonial alliance between Portugal and England which was afterwards happily effected and the good results of which, notwithstanding the vicissitudes of nearly three centuries, are apparent to this day.

He closed this interesting episode with the following observation: It can never cease to be a source of gratification and joy that the property of Mestre Diogo, Garcia d'Orta and others was handed over to a nation, whose rule, tolerance in religion, honesty in all its dealings, impartial justice, and above all its benevolent patronage of the Portuguese down to the present hour, are the most distinguishing features of their administration.

The Chairman then addressed the audience in his usual happy style. He observed that the lecturer had laid them under a sense of great obligation by his paper which bore traces of his industry, ability, and scholarship. In the brief space of an hour he placed before them what perhaps had taken him months of laborious study. He insisted upon the necessity of other gentlemen pursuing the narrative and bringing it down to our times. This was a good beginning for the "Grande Portuguez" and this institution could not do anything better than put together all concerning the Portuguese in Bombay so that the institution would be a house for reference not only to the Portuguese themselves but also for members of the other communities. In the course of his remarks, he observed that from a small number of seventy they have outgrown into a multitude. His own observation was that the Portuguese were not tenacious, and steadfast in purpose. They ought to cultivate and develop this quality and be as dogged as the British. Such instructive, lectures in his opinion, had an educative value and ought always to be encouraged. He concluded by saying he found the Portuguese to be an intelligent race, and their end in life now ought to be to retrieve the ground they had lost. His Excellency Viscount de Wrem was much impressed with the subject of the paper, and scarcely had the Chairman finished his speech when he rose in a burst of enthusiasm and in impassioned words addressed the audience. He said ours had been a glorious past and our present, although not so grand, is full of prestige and it ought to be the duty of every Portuguese to strive to attain to a higher level consonant with their past.

HIGH COURT REFUSES TO INTERFERE.

Sessions Judge's Recommendation Unavailing.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Aston and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, sitting on the Appellate Side of the High Court, have disposed of a report of the proceedings of Mr. R. E. A. Elliott, Assistant Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, made by Mr. S. Padumji, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad. The report was made in the case of Bharmal Hari, accused No. 1, and Jorsang Dajibhoy, accused No. 3, who were on March last convicted by Mr. Elliott of voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons and rioting armed with deadly weapons, and were sentenced each to one month's rigorous imprisonment for each offence, the sentences to be concurrent.

Mr. Padumji, in his report to the High Court, said that the two appellants and five others were committed to the Sessions Court, and while the two appellants were convicted under Sections 148 and 326 of the Penal Code, and were sentenced each to one month's rigorous imprisonment for each offence, accused No. 6, Bapubhai, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 148; and to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, or in default to undergo a further rigorous imprisonment under Section 326, the sentences to run concurrently. The rest of the accused were acquitted. Accused No. 6 had appealed to the Sessions Court, and in the appeal the conviction recorded against the sentence passed on him was reversed by Mr. Padumji. As the order passed against Nos. 1 and 3 was not appealable, they presented an application to the Sessions Court for revision under Section 435 of the Criminal Procedure Code; and Mr. Padumji was of opinion that the sentence passed on accused Nos. 1 and 3 should also be reversed, and hence the reference. It was held in the case that there were two factions in the village of Jaska. These were not ordinary factions as one meets with in a village, but of most influential persons bent on the ruin and even death of one another on account of the legitimacy or otherwise of a boy who was said to be entitled to a large property. Different versions were given by witnesses on the two sides. Mr. Padumji, after going through the evidence at great length, said he disbelieved the evidence and reversed the order of the lower Court; and he acquitted and discharged the accused Bapubhai, making a reference to the High Court as regarded the accused No. 1 and 3.

Their lordships passed this order:—The Court sees no sufficient ground to interfere in the exercise of its revisional jurisdiction. The record and proceedings to be returned.

THE COUNTESS OF MINTO'S NURSING FUND.

2nd List of Donations.

AMOUNT PREVIOUSLY ACKNOWLEDGED Rs. 21,061.

The officers:—30th Punjabis, Rs. 100; 2nd Battalion, 4thGurkha Rifles, Rs. 64]; the Queen's 1st Battalion, Rs. 75; 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, Rs. 33; 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Rs. 100; 67th Punjabis, Rs. 50; 84th Punjabis, Rs. 60; 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, Rs. 100; 18th Tiwana Lancers, Rs. 95; Belgaum Brigade Staff, Rs. 15; 27th Mountain Battery, Rs. 25; P. Battery, R. H. A., Rs. 50; 82nd Punjabis, Rs. 30; Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Rs. 65; 66th Punjabis, Rs. 55; 102nd Grenadiers, Rs. 50; 35th Sikhs, Rs. 150; 74th Punjabis, Rs. 70; 62nd Battery, R. F. A., Rs. 30; 38th Dogras, Rs. 45; 124th Baluchistan Infantry, Rs. 47; 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), Rs. 100; 31st D. C. O. Lancers, Rs. 65; 8th Cavalry, Rs. 100; 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, Rs. 150; 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, Rs. 60; F. Battery, R. H. A., Rs. 50; 8th M. B., R. G. A., Rs. 20; 82nd Co., Rs. 25; 91st Co., Rs. 30; 13th Lancers (Watson's Horse), Rs. 100; 76th Punjabis, Rs. 50; Staff, 1st Division, Peshawar, Rs. 158; 122nd Rajputana Infantry, Rs. 45; 121st Pioneers, Rs. 50; 113th Infantry, Rs. 100; 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry, Rs. 70; 13th Rajputs, Rs. 150; 7th Gurkha Rifles, Rs. 55; 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkhas, Rs. 87; Head-Quarters Staff, Western Command, Rs. 100; 129th Rajputana Infantry, Rs. 81; 107th Pioneers, Rs. 22; 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas, Rs. 50; 23rd Peshawar M. B, F. F., Rs. 50; Jhelum Brigade Staff, Rs. 120; Gloucestershire Regiment, Rs. 165; 1st Gurkha Rifles, Rs. 35; Kurram Militia, Rs. 60; 22nd Punjab Infantry, Rs. 20; 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Rs. 140; 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles, Rs. 150; 21st Kohat M. Battery, Rs. 20; Mr. G. B. Palmer, Rs. 5; Mr. H. T. Maynard, Rs. 50; the Lord Bishop of Lahore, Rs. 100; Major R. M. Lowis, Rs. 100; Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Browne, R. E. Rs. 10; Revd. J. G. Gilbertson, Rs. 25; Mr. W. F Hicks, Rs. 10; Mr. J. P. Cook, Rs. 100; Mr. H. W. P. Chestney, Rs. 10; Mr. J. Scott, Rs. 16; Mr. R. C. Bolster, Rs. 20; Major M. Douglas, Rs. 50; Major D. M. Davidson, Rs. 50; "Possible Patient," Rs. 75; Mr. R. C. Dyson, Rs. 50; Mr. W. Angelo, Rs. 16; Mr. E. Joseph, Rs. 50; Mr. W. L. Dallas, Rs. 10; Mr. J. Branson, Rs. 10; Mr. H. H. Risley, Rs. 250; Mr. C. G. Coyler, Rs. 20; Mr. E. G. Chester, Rs. 25; Major C. M. Dallas, Rs. 200; Mr. G. G. Isaacs, Rs. 10; Mr. William Bird, Rs. 10; W. E. B., Rs. 15; Mr. A. C. Stuart, Rs. 30; Mr. L. M. Trump, Rs. 100; Mr. H. A. Grant, Rs. 25; Mr. J. A. Swainson, Rs. 10; the Hon'ble Sir David Masson, Rs. 500; Mr. W. A. Foord, Rs. 16; the Hon'ble Sir Bampfylde Fuller, Rs. 1,500; Mr. A. W. Mercer, Rs. 20; Mr. H. Farmer, Rs. 10; Colonel F. H. S. Ramsden, Rs. 100; Mrs. Volkers, Rs. 15; Mr. R. C. Volkers, Rs. 15; Mr. F. Chamner, Rs. 10; Colonel F. B. Longe, Rs. 150; Mr. F. A. Hadow, Rs. 30; Mr. G. E. Bower, Rs. 50; Lieut.-Colonel G. W. Dennys, Rs. 32; Major C. W. Rawlinson, Rs. 200; Mr. J. P. Voyel, Rs. 100; Mr. E. Chamier, Rs. 100; Major D. W. Sutherland, Rs. 32; Captain W. E. Barron, Rs. 10; Mr. G. Renton Denning, Rs. 16; Major J. S. Tulloch, Rs. 30; the Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, Rs. 250; Mr. A. E. Nelson, Rs. 30; Mr. L. S. Grey Clarke, Rs. 50; Mr. F. H. E. Bell, Rs. 16; Lieutenant Shanbridge, Rs. 15; Lieutenant Hattersby Smith, Rs. 15; Mr. H. M. Richardson, Rs. 10; Major-General H. W. Duperier, Rs. 50; Anonymous, Rs. 10; Mr. T. Couchman, Rs. 16; Mr. H. G. S. Tyler, Rs. 150; Mr. C. Goodall, Rs. 10; Mr. Streatfield-James, Rs. 16; Captain Tandy, Rs. 16; Major P. C. Eliott-Lokhart, R. E., Corps of Guides, Rs. 20; Mr. A. W. Richardson, Rs. 25; Major D. H. Cameron, Imperial Cadit Corps Rs. 30; Mr. F. E. Gwyther, Rs. 32; Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Holms, Rs. 200; Lieut.-Col. Stanley Smith, Rs. 50; Mrs. Stanley Smith, Rs. 50; Anonymous, Rs. 50; Hon'ble Mr. H. W. W. Reynold, Rs. 250; Mr. F. W. Brownrigg, Rs. 100; Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Robertson, Rs. 100; Mr. D. Macfarlane, Rs. 25; Mr. C. S. Hamilton, Rs. 20; Mr. A. T. Anthony, Rs. 25; Mr. M. Sullivan, Rs. 20; Mr. W. S. Cassels, Rs. 151; Mr. C. G. Hastings, Rs. 50; Colonel and Mrs. Tate, Rs. 50; Mr. H. W. Wheeler, Rs. 200; Colonel Beatson, Rs. 16; Captain E. L. Ward, Rs. 15; Mr. T. H. Matthews, Rs. 20; Mr. A. W. Dick, Rs. 15; Mr. R. L. Clarke, Rs. 25; Mr. J. C. Ferguson, Rs. 100; Mr. F. W. Johnston, Rs. 50; Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Rs. 150; the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Rs. 100; J. D. C., Rs. 250; E. Verrieres, Rs. 10; Mr. T. G. Sykes, Rs. 32; Mr. T. W. Roff, Rs. 5; Mr. M. L. Levi, Rs. 10; Mr. E. G. Abraham, Rs. 5; "Stupid bet," Rs. 5; Mr. Courtney Latimer, Rs. 30; Lieut.-Col. Chenevix-Trench, Rs. 100; Captain W. Bates, Rs. 100; Rs. 16; Mr. W. A. Philip, Rs. 50; Mr. W. L. Harvey, Rs. 250; Major A. G. Puech, Rs. 500; Bank of Upper India, Delhi, Rs. 16; Offertery at Hoshiarpore, Rs. 20; Mr. R. Ramsey, Rs. 15; Lieut.-Col. C. Grant, 89th Punjabis Rs. 20; Mr. A. S. Eleming, Rs. 300; Mr. D. R. H. Mooney, Rs. 50; Mr. F. G. Heaven, Rs. 75; Mr. W. Gaskell, Rs. 50; Mr. H. G. Arnott, Rs. 20; Captain H. O. Cadogan, Rs. 5; Captain H. D. Peile, Rs. 15; Captain H. O. Parr, Rs. 20; Mr. D. Calnan, Rs. 50; Mr. J. Hope Simpson, Rs. 200; Lieut.-Col. J. Anderson, Rs. 100; Mr. H. R. Warner, Rs. 20; Mr. F. T. Coote, Rs. 32; Mr. J. D. Sitton, Rs. 50; Mr. G. H. Streatfield, Rs. 10; Mr. A. Cuerlon, Rs. 10; Mr. R. C. Milward, Rs. 100; Miss Milward, Rs. 50; Mr. W. R. G. Moir, Rs. 50; Mr. C. H. Berthond, Rs. 25; Mr. F. E. Taylor, Rs. 50; Mr. P. Bromley, Rs. 25; Mr. P. Harrison, Rs. 32; Mr. H. N. Rowe, Rs. 10; Mr. J. W. Whitehead, Rs. 20; Mr. D. FitzGerald, Rs. 10; Mr. H. Hastings, Rs. 20; Mr. F. B. R. Spencer, Rs. 16; Major C. A. Ford, 103rd Rifles, Rs. 30; Offertery Liberal Church, Rs. 21; Mr. O. Farquhar Lumsden, Rs. 100; Mr. Malcolm M. Darling, Rs. 20; Mr. L. F. Robertson, Rs. 16; Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Rs. 100; Mr. R. A. Lyall, Rs. 32; Major G. C. Beadon, Rs. 50; Mr. T. E. Down, Rs. 15; Mr. E. Kaye, Rs. 25; Captain MacGilchrist, Rs. 10; C. E. L., Rs. 25; Mr. H. Z. Darwin, Rs. 20; Mr. F. O. Oertel, Rs. 25; Lieut.-Col. E. H. Rowdell, 56th Infantry, Rs. 10; Colonel H. Grey, Rs. 50; Mr. C. W. Holdford, Rs. 20; Mr. H. S. Wildeblood, Rs. 50; Mr. S. R. Daniels, Rs. 50; Mr. W. Nathan, Rs. 100; Mr. W. Raw, Rs. 20; Mr. J. E. Gabbett, Rs. 100; Major-General H. M. P. Hawkes, Rs. 50; Captain H. Ainsworth, Rs. 75; Captain A. K. Laudin, Rs. 15; Colonel A. R. D. Mackenzie, Rs. 150; Captain R. Waterfield, Rs. 50; Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite, Rs. 15; Mr. T. Copeland, Rs. 50; Mr. H. Howey, Rs. 20; Captain W. M. Anderson, Rs. 16; the Hon. Lieut.-Col. Sir H. A. Deane, Rs. 250, Mr. C. D. Gee, Rs. 25; the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Rattigan, Rs. 100; Captain C. E. Bruce, Rs. 25; Major C. Egerton, Rs. 50; Mr. A. Ross, Rs. 15; Mr. J. S. Palmer, Rs. 5; Mr. J. J. McLean, Rs. 16; Mr. R. L. Colbourne, Rs. 16; Mr. A. T. Anderson, Rs. 16; Mr. W. C. Oram, Rs. 10; Mr. E. D. Heining, Rs. 10; Mr. G. O. B. Power, Rs. 10; Mr. L. Moore, Rs. 10; Anonymous, Rs. 50; Colonel Phayre, Rs. 25; Mr. A. Gleadowe Newcomen, Rs. 100; Mr. G. Moyle, Rs. 100; Mr. W. H. Donald, Rs. 50; Mr. R. H. Brereton, Rs. 50; Mr. H. J. C. Moloney, Rs. 20; the Hon. Mr. R. G. Hardy, Rs. 150; Mr. H. W. Sharpe, Rs. 20; Mr. H. W. Lyle, Rs. 25; Mr. W. F. Kirton, Rs. 50; Mr. C. L. Alexander, Rs. 50; Mr. Norman F. Troup, Rs. 15; Mr. A. M. Williamson, Rs. 50; M. H. Fraser, Rs. 50; Mr. F. B. Sherring, Rs. 10; Mr. F. W. Hart, Rs. 10; Mr. P. H. Lee, Rs. 15; Mr. F. M. Bowder, Rs. 10; Mr. E. R. Neave, Rs. 20; Mr. E. Millicans, Rs. 5; Mr. H. T. Morgan, Rs. 25; Mahomed Kazim Hossein, Rs. 5; Mr. J. A. Polwhele Rs. 100; Mr. Hercules Ross, Rs. 50; Mr. J. J. Hauderson, Rs. 16; Mr. G. W. Meeres, Rs. 5; Mr. E. Fraser, Rs. 10; Mr. C. Brisco Owen, Rs. 10; Mr. F. M. Eustace, 16; Mr. A. W. Robertson, Rs. 15; Mr. L. D. Armstrong, Rs. 10; Mr. H. A. Chambers, Rs. 15; Mr. R. S. J. Dodd, Rs. 20; Colonel G. Kellie, Rs. 75; Major Browning Smith, Rs. 50; Mr. A. M. Close, 15; Mr. A. Cairncross, Rs. 15; Mr. H. M. Laurie, Rs. 150; Mr. E. Rogers, Rs. 100; Colonel R. D. Murray, Rs. 100; Mr. M. W. Brayshay, Rs. 5; Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Rs. 50; Mrs. H. Marsh, Rs. 100; Mr. F. Sladen, Rs. 15; Mr. J. W. Leather, Rs. 30; Mr. A. Carghill, Rs. 10; Mr. D. J. Sice, Rs. 10; Mr. F. Myers, Rs. 10; Mr. T. O'Leary, Rs. 5; Mr. J. Hughes, Rs. 15; Major E. W. Hore, Rs. 50; Major Cubitt, Rs. 50; Mr. G. Weatherton, Rs. 20; Mr. J. F. Rehill, Rs. 15; Mr. R. J. R. Gleney, Rs. 25; Captain G. T. Carroll, Rs. 16; Mr. A. Murray, Rs. 25; Mr. J. Mahony, Rs. 10; Mr. D. Donald, Rs. 30; Major C. Thomson, Rs. 55; Mr. S. C. Vurain, Rs. 5; Mr. B. A. Miller; Mr. T. W. Baxter, Rs. 3; Mr. N. Cartland, Rs. 5; Mr. L. Ungeporen, Rs. 10; Lieut. V. P. Smith, 10; Mr. V. A. Stowell, Rs. 32; Mr. B. Darby, Rs. 10; Mr. A. Kensington, Rs. 100; Captain Hannay, Queen's Regiment, Rs. 30; Mr. R. N. Parker, Rs. 50; Mr. B. Clarke, Rs. 16; Mr. B. S. Bosworth Smith, Rs. 30; Captain Skinner, Rs. 15; Mr. J. E. Barratt, Rs. 25; Captain Headcote, Mr. Roberts, Rs. 30; Mr. K. Darling, Rs. 20; Mr. C. G. C. Trench, Rs. 15; Mr. J. L. Fagan, Rs. 20; Mr. R. W. Illing, Rs. 10; Mr. E. A. Lugard, Rs. 20; Major A. G. Hendley, Rs. 15; Mr. C. W. Gayer, Rs. 15; Mr. C. Somers-Smith, Rs. 10; R. C. George, Rs. 7; Mr. E. A. de Brett, Rs. 100.

Owing to numerous representations from all parts of India it has been decided to keep the Fund open till 1st January 1907.

Donations can be sent to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Crooke-Lawless, Honorary Secretary, "Countess of Minto's Endowment Fund," Viceregal Lodge, Simla.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BY THE WAY.

THE COLLEGE OF ERASMUS.

Queen's College, of which Mr. Fitzpatrick has been elected President, must be regarded with a malevolent eye by certain educational reformers, for here Erasmus first "taught at Cambridge the Greek he had learned at Oxford." Although he drew the princely stipend of £13 as professor, Erasmus incessantly grumbled. He particularly complained of Cambrige beer, which caused such painful ailments—no pun was intended—that he wrote to a friend for a cask of Greek wine, and kept the speedily emptied barrel by his bedside to enjoy the aroma. His memory is

THE WEATHER.

RAIN IN THE DECCAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 29.

Although rain in sufficient quantity has been falling in Poona during the present monsoon, the same cannot be said of the district in general. None of the talukas either Eastern or Western has obtained as much rain as that gauged in Poona up to date, and it is also doubtful whether any of the talukas at the end of the rainy season will have obtained as much rain as fell in the year 1901 which was a fairly good year for rain. The rain in the district up to Thursday last, is as follows :—Gennur 8 inches 80 cents, Indapur 9, Khed 7 inches 80 cents, Sirur 6 inches, 74 cents, Porundhar 6 inches 66 cents, Bhimthudy 7 inches 81 cents, Maval 15 inches 9 cents, Ambegaum 8 inches 26 cents, Mulri 15 inches 31 cents, and Dhond 6 inches 56 cents. The rain that fell at some of these talukas during the year 1901 may be noted in this connection. During that year Jennur had 26 inches 97 cents, Indapur 21 inches 3 cents, Khed 26 inches, Maval 59 inches, Mulsi 61 inches 71 cents and Sehond 15 inches.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 28.

The weather indications foretell more heavy rain.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 28.

The depression has become diffused and the shallow moved in a North North-Westerly direction, its centre being near Gaya. The pressure remains abnormally low against the North-Western and Northern boundaries of India. The Bombay current has given moderately heavy rain in the Western sub-Himalayas as well as in the Central Provinces and light to moderate rain in the United Provinces. The rainfall due to the Bay current is somewhat lighter than usual in North-East India under the present conditions.

In Burma the precipitation has been light to moderate and nearly general on the coast and local in the interior, the only large amounts being Tavoy three inches, and Toungoo one and a half. The skies are heavily overcast and the temperature is normal or in excess. In North-East India the rainfall has been nearly general and light to moderate,except in Assam. In this area and Orissa a few falls occurred. The chief amounts were Chittagong three inches, Cherrapoonjee six and Darjeeling two. The clouds have increased in the Northern districts and the skies are now heavily overcast almost everywhere. The temperature continues in defect at Chota Nagpur and has become normal or in excess elsewhere. In the United Provinces, East Central India and the Central Provinces, excluding Berar, nearly general light to moderate rain has fallen and local rain in the Submontane districts, the Punjab and Gujarat. Benares reports three inches, Mainpuri and Bareilly one, Meerut and Simla three, Sialkot Rawalpindi and Sutna one and a half, Pendra and Jubbulpore three, Seoni two and Mount Abu one. The temperature has fallen in the whole of North-West Central India including the United Provinces, and is now in defect in the United Provices, the East of the Punjab, Central India the Central Provinces and Gujarat. In the areas just mentioned and also Rajputana the skies are thickly clouded, while the air has become drier in the Central Provinces.

On the West Coast a nearly general very light rainfall occurred, but in the remainder of the Peninsula the weather has been nearly dry, the only heavy falls being three inches at Mercara, and one and half at Calicut. The skies remain moderately to heavily overcast and the temperature is normal or in excess.

Nearly general rain is probable in Burma, Eastern Bengal, Behar, East Central India, the Central Provinces, excluding Berar and the West Coast, and local rain in Assam Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, the Submontane districts of the Punjab and a few falls in Rajputana and Gujarat.

SIMLA, JULY 29.

The shallow depression which was yesterday in North-East India has disappeared into the trough of low pressure close to the Himalayas, while the barometer is unusually low in the South-West of the Punjab. Owing to this distribution the pressure of the Bombay current has given rain in the United Provinces, and the Submontane districts of the Punjab. TheBay current has given heavier and more widespread rain than yesterday in North-East India.

In Burma the rainfall has been light to moderate and nearly general on the Coast with a few falls in the interior. Tavoy reporting five inches and Akyab three. The skies are still heavily overcast. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Behar nearly general light to moderate rain has fallen and in Orissa light local rain but in Bengal and Chota Nagpur only a few light falls have occurred the chief amounts being Dibrugarh and Gauhati one and a half inches Cherra poonjee twelve, Shillong two, Mymensingh one and a half and Dinajpur three. The skies remain moderately to heavily overcast.

In the United Provinces and the Submontane Punjab, East Central India and the North of the Central Provinces, a light to moderate nearly general rainfall occurred. From South Rajputana and Gujarat a few falls are reported. Benares and Gopalpur had one and a half inches, Allahabad three, Dehra Dun one and a half inches, Allahabad three, Dehra Dun one and a half, Sutna two and Nowgoug one and a half. The clouds have increased in the United Provinces and the skies are thickly clouded there and in the Submontane Punjab, the Central India, the Central Provinces and Gujarat.

On the West Coast and the South Madras Coast has been a nearly general light to moderate precipitation. The largest amounts were Mercara one and a half inches, Calicut two, Madras one and a half and Negapatam two. The skies have become completely overcast on the West Coast and remain moderately clouded over the remainder of the Peninsula.

Nearly general rain is probable on the Burma Coast, in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Behar, the United Provinces, the East of Central India, the North of the Central Provinces and the West Coast and local rain in the interior of Burma, Orissa, the Submontane Punjab and the South Madras Coast, while some rain is possible in South Rajputana and Gujarat.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON SATURDAY, JULY 28TH.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Average hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	Variation, 1st June date.
Bushire	29·448	NW	..	..	..	..	....	0·00	—0·09
Jask	29·296	ESE	15	93·8	86·2	84	....	0·07	—0·06
Muscat	29·421	Calm	..	..	..	..	....	0·24	—0·18
Aden	29·383	SW	..	..	..	..	....	0·00	—0·02
Lahore	29·326	E	7	91·4	81·3	80	....	0·22	—1·01
Sirsa	29·354	SSW	4	102·3	78·6	87	....	3·17	—2·40
Delhi	29·393	SSE	6	84·2	71·6	91	0·21	11·23	+1·18
Agra	29·370	SW	4	86·0	73·6	95	0·22	9·83	—3·58
Cawnpore	29·320	WNW	6	82·9	76·7	91	0·12	11·94	—2·26
Allahabad	29·375	WNW	6	82·6	77·0	82	0·57	9·04	—8·37
Jhansi	29·351	S	4	85·3	77·1	96	0·43	12·09	—1·22
Jacobabad	29·254	S	6	117·1	84·6	64	....	0·03	—2·69
Karachi	29·385	WSW	24	89·9	81·3	84	....	1·24	—3·99
Jeypore	29·444	W	13	89·7	81·1	69	....	0·34	+ 2·09
Ajmere	29·462	SW	21	92·4	79·5	71	....	11·13	+ 4·07
Deesa	29·441	S	25	90·3	77·4	83	....	7·33	+ 5·16
Ahmedabad	29·466	SW	10	92·7	81·7	77	....	13·54	+ 0·07
Bhuj	29·402	SW	32	90·1	80·0	87	0·07	9·11	+ 0·54
Jamnagar	29·429	SSW	31	93·0	80·2	83	....	14·8	— 4·02
Dwarka	29·428	SSW	30	87·3	82·3	93	0·92	7·69	+ 5·77
Rajkot	29·460	SSW	22	95·9	79·5	83	0·16	12·42	
Bhavnagar	29·490	SSW	19	96·6	81·5	68	0·09	14·86	
Para.									
Vernval	29·491	WSW	33	85·6	82·7	80	0·05	11·03	+ 2·23
Neemuch	29·507	WSW	21	89·5	77·2	67	0·08	15·25	+ 3·22
Indore	29·550	SW	17	89·1	73·1	78	0·07	24·71	+10·01
Saugor	29·493	WSW	17	81·4	74·0	80	0·18	25·46	+ 2·93
Jubbulpore	29·525	WSW	8	82·9	74·3	87	2·88	29·22	+1·56
Hoshangabad	29·538	SW	8	87·0	77·8	84	0·21	25·77	+ 2·78
Khandwa	29·536	WSW	13	85·2	74·6	84	....	21·47	+ 7·34
Raipur	29·569	SW	11	83·1	73·4	90	0·06	23·21	—0·17
Nagpur	29·558	SW	15	85·2	75·5	79	0·15	22·24	+10·33
Amrawati	29·586	WSW	1	85·6	72·8	91	....	22·30	+ 6·61
Akola	29·551	SW	12	86·0	73·3	67	....	22·78	+ 7·83
Buldana	29·510	SW	15	87·1	72·8	86	0·13	19·15	—2·91
Surat	29·550	WSW	17	81·4	74·0	80	0·18	25·46	+ 1·18
Malegaon	29·599	SW	15	87·1	71·5	81	0·14	31·23	—12·94
Bombay	29·621	SW	24	84·6	71·3	92	0·04	13·25	+ 2·39
Poona	29·623	SW	11	87·8	72·6	69	....	9·11	+ 1·32
Ahmednagar	29·578	SW	22	87·8	71·0	78	....	18·24	
Aurangabad	29·638	SW	23	94·2	75·0	69	....	7·17	—1·62
Sholapur	29·617	SW	15	85·8	76·1	83	0·91	64·67	+ 0·21
Ratnagiri	29·661	WSW	15	87·9	71·2	73	....	6·73	+ 1·31
Mahgir	29·676	W	23	79·3	68·8	81	0·16	21·23	— ·18
Belgaum	29·714	N	11	87·3	69·4	78	0·67	60·67	+ 7·76
Mormugao	29·733	W	..	..	..	..	0·15	66·15	+ 1·80
Karwar	29·770	WNW	..	..	..	..	0·71	70·90	+ 1·32
Mangalore	29·779	W	16	86·7	76·2	90	1·34	56·56	—5·55
Calicut	29·805	NW	M	86·3	73·2	86	0·75	48·41	—0·24
Cochin	29·760	WSW	12	84·8	65·8	80	....	10·13	+ 3·51
Bangalore	29·645	W	10	91·3	75·2	73	0·05	12·61	+ 1·27
Hyderabad (Deccan).									
Mansulipatam	29·658	NW	7	89·0	77·1	87	0·03	12·77	+2·75
Bellary	29·689	W	13	97·0	75·7	60	....	6·37	+ 3·08
Cuddapah	29·670	SW	6	96·2	80·9	60	0·11	10·68	+4·01
Madras	29·678	S	7	99·0	77·0	58	0·89	5·12	—·64
Coimbatore	29·790	SW	11	89·1	71·6	86	....	1·87	—2·94
Trichinopoly	29·715	Calm	8	101·1	80·3	53	....	3·12	+0·46
Nagapatam	29·700	W	11	101·4	81·5	53	....	3·91	—0·19
Colombo	29·804	WSW	11	87·0	77·0	79	....	7·03	—3·64

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen everywhere, the fall having been brisk in many places.

Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly at several of the reporting stations. The force has been fresh to strong in Gujarat, Lower Sind and at Sholapur and Bijapur.

Temperature.—The maximum has been 5° to 6° in excess of normal at Trichinopoly, Madras and Sirsa, and 5° to 10° in defect at Delhi, Agra, Saugor, Jubbulpur and Hoshangabad. The highest temperature in the shade was 109° at Jacobabad and the lowest 67° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country.

Rain.—Thirty-two stations report rain, the heaviest falls being 2·88" at Jubbulpore and 1·34" at Calicut.

Weather conditions continue favourable for rain over a large area. An area of abnormally low pressure lies over Sind and weather is unsettled there.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY..

	Byculla. In Cts.		Esplanade. In. Cts		Fort, In. Cts.		Colaba. In. Cts.	
Previously registered.....	34	37	32	80	36	14	31	38
Sunday 29th July 1903	0	12	0	10	0	19	0	00
Total	34	49	32	90	36	23	31	38
Total fall to 29th July '05	25	92	27	29	26	53	21	85
Total fall to 29th July '04	30	59	32	96	32	94	25	25

CUMBALLA HILL RAINFALL.

Messrs. Kemp & Co.

Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corresponding total 1904.	Corresponding total 1905.
In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
0 10	28 90	31 87	21 66

SUIT FOR HOTEL SUPPLIES.

IN the High Court, on Saturday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell heard the suit in which Samuel Fitze and Co., Limited, sued Nawab Syed Sardar Alikhan, for Rs. 7,491, being the amount due for wines and stores supplied to the defendant's two hotels, Watsons Hotel, and the Annexe to it, from October to December 1905. Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Noble, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Kirkpatrick, with Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Davur, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the defendant. The defence to the suit was that the money had not become due on the date of filing the suit, because the understanding was that three months' credit was to be given for the goods supplied, before the payment became due. Interest was to be charged on money that had become due ; and not from the time the goods were supplied. The amount which has become due, on the principle of three months' credit, was less than the amount claimed by the plaintiffs. Evidence was heard in the case.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 30.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

1431—Bhaishunker K and G—Samandin Gulamhoosin and another vs Abdulhusein Kalimudin and others—Payne and Co and Little and Co—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL)

For dismissal.

281—06—Kalidas Pitamber and another vs Keshaolal Harakhji and another—Madhawji K and C

For Consent Decree.

291-06—Kanga and P—Bai Dhondibai vs Gajanand Bapuji and others—C and M and D F and D.

Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

217-06—Kanga and B—William Girald Whyte vs F, H. Brito—Raghavaya and B—Part heard.

134-06—Smetham B and N—Samuel Fitze and Co vs Nawab Seyed Sulor Ajikhan—Capt and V—Part heard.

136-06—Edgelow G and Co—C. Ralph Marritt vs Charles vernon—Crawford B and Co

76-06—K D Shroff Dwarkadas Tukersey and another vs Shareefbhai Ibrahimbhai and another—Malvi J and M

571-21021-05—Sharifbhai Ibrahimbhai vs Dwarkadas Tukersey—K D Shroff.

102-05—F. P. Pavri Kaikoobai vs Govindjee Laljee and another—M B Cothia.

97-05—Tyabjee D and Co-Damodhardas Vandrawandas vs Dharamdas Jamnadas and others—Pestonjee R and K and Wadia G and C

81C-05—Unwalla and P—Kanyalal Salikram Kulvar vs Hitlal Sitalal Kulvar—In person.

112-C-05—Thakurdas and Co—Karamsey Jaitha and Co vs Chapsey Dewsay and others—Edgelow G W and Co.

802-05—M B Chothia—Bomonjee Shapurjee Chothia vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—Dikshit D and S and S B and N.

For Testamentary Suit.

20-05—Smetham B and N—Jacob Gool Mahomed and another vs Jacob Hajee Essa and others—M J and G, K N P M and D—S B and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice CHANDAVARKAR.)

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

608-04—Payne and Co—Shaik Essabin Khalifa vs Abdul Azizbin Moosari—Edgelow G W and Co—Part heard

173-00—Edgelow G W and Co—Mohomed Begum and others vs Shaik Salam bin Shaik Abdulla Salam and others—Captain and V and K J Bilimoria.

For hearing exceptions on Commissioner's Report.

54-04—Ardeshir H D and Co Goolam Mahomed Hajee Ismail Noorani and another vs. Mahomed Sidick Hajee Abdool Rahim Noorani and others K D Shroff and Payne and Co.

223-05—Mulla and M—Rustom Arbasur Cooper vs Moorarji Mohinuji—Sorabjee and J (objections.)

39-0 —Nanu H and Co—Oosman Hasam vs Vulli Mahomed Hasan and others—Crawford B and Co N H and Co (for further directions on Commissioner's report and for costs.)

Long Causes.

625-23052-05—Malvi H M and B—Bharmul Bhima and others vs Poonja Lakhoo—Magan J and G

140-06—Wadia G and Co—Motiji Premji and others vs Venayek Waman Pranjape and another—Edgelow G W and Co

773-05—M B Chothia—The Advocate General of Bombay and others vs Sayed Nuruddin bin Sayed Hisamuddin Rifai and others Captain and V

620-03—Payne and Co—M L Brumming vs Manilal Premchund—Dikshit D and S

293-05—Himla land T—Gangabai widow vs Janibai widow—Thakur das and Co

634-05—Wadia and Co—Rukhmabai widow vs Rakhumbai widow another—S B and Noble

5-04—Mehta and S Hookamchand Shroopahund vs Beharilal Ramnath D F and P

50-05—M J and M Balchund Kaniram vs Divanchund Hariram M B Chothia

278-8883-05—Unwala and P V—Pereira and others vs Dawoodbhai Haji Mahomed Jakeria—Payne and Co S C C Suit

450-16198-5—Nanu H and Co—Jehangir Hormusji Mody and others vs A N Templeton—Edgelow G W and Co (S C C Suit).

493-05—Unwalla and P—Safoorabai widow and others vs Abdoollabhai Khakhibhai and others—Mulla and M.

867-05—Khundrao S and L—Namabhai Sadaand vs Abdool Gafoor Khan Gool

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

387-05—Thakurdas and Co—Vadilal Virchand and others vs Mowjee Liladhar—Jamsetjee and R part heard.

489-05—Jamsetjee and R—Vijibrai widow vs Sultanmanjee Hassambhai and others Nanu H and Co—W G and Co.

721-04—Nadirsha and T—Vahalvahu widow vs Vasanjee Mohanjee —V ulji and S.

45-03—Payne and Co—Jethumull and Co Ramnand and another vs Ajothiaprasad Narandas and others Captain and V.

495-18207-05—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay vs William Brock Keen and another —Smetham B and N—Thakurdas and Co.

93-05—Mehta and D—Bai Jainabai widow and another vs Rastibai widow—Payne and Co.

400-02—Thakurdas & Co—Allimahomed Gulam Hoosen & others vs Gulam Hussen Somji—Captain and V.

275-00—Mulla & M— Moosa Haji Joonus vs Gulam Mahomed Haji Esmail & others—Payne and Co and Crawford & Co.

5-02—Little and Co—Haji Mahomed Haji Ismail & others vs Essa Jacob Haji Jamal & others—Bhaishunker K & G

66-05—Dikshit D and S—Kalkaprasad Deviprasad & firm vs Jadipraasd Badriprasad & other Nadirsha and T

770-01—Rickmell M and R Lakhmibhas Vaiji—Bai Gangabai Widow & other—Mansukhlal J & H Dikshit D and S & Thakurdas & Co & Craigi L and O & Edgelow G W & Co.

55-05—Thakurdas and Co—Sadashiv Ramchandra Vaidija vs Sakharam Mulshet—Khedekar—Mulla and M.

158-05—Thakurdas and Co—Tar Mahomed Haji Aboo and another vs Haji Esse Haji Aboo—Pynde and Co.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. on Saturday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	10
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	0	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ..	0	0	25
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	5	2	48
F Parel, Sewree and Sion.....	0	0	12
G Mahim and Worli	3	2	13
Water Division	0	0	3
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	9
Total.....	8	4	146
Total plague deaths to date..	133,501		
Same date last year.....	2	7	82

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
26	18

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade.....	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri.....	1	1	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	0	0	23
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwaiy, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada....	3	2	37
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	15
G Mahim and Worli	1	0	17
Water Division	0	0	2
Non-Resident and Unknown ..	0	0	0
Hospitals.....	0	1	11
Total.....	7	5	135
Total plague deaths to date	133,486		
Same date last year.....	11	8	73

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Death
15	13

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE practical method available for obtaining a reduction of temperature depends on the evaporation of liquified gases. Gases are merely the vapours of highly-volatile liquids. Each of these liquids has a definite temperature of ebullition, and anything immersed in it will take up the temperature in question. As the boiling points of many liquified gases lie much below the freezing point of water, they serve as cooling agents, even though they are boiling. All modern low-temperature work starts with liquid air, which can now be obtained comparatively easily. The necessary machinery does not cost more than £200, and liquid air can be got from it ten minutes after starting, without special preparation or the consumption of expensive material. Nothing, in fact, is required except a supply of mechanical energy to the extent of about 5 horse-power. The plant to which we refer has been installed in many laboratories, and will yield about a litre (1¼ paint) of liquid air in an hour.

The next step in cooling is to obtain liquid hydrogen. This gas is liquified in just the same way as air, but it can only be dealt with when cooled beforehand to the temperature of liquid air. The necessity of preparing pure hydrogen in large quantity and the consumption of liquid air in the process makes this step a much more difficult one than the first. Liquid hydrogen brings us within 20deg. centigrade of the absolute zero of temperature, and, by causing it to evaporate in an artificially rarified atmosphere, the interval is reduced to only 13deg. This is the limit so far attained. The problem is how to go further. There can be no doubt that the difficulties are very great. They were well discussed by Sir James Dewar in his presidential address to the British Association at Belfast. Since that address was delivered we have learned more of the properties of helium, the only gas which remains to be liquified. Experiments by Olzewski, of Cracow, have made it probable that the boiling-point of helium is much lower than was at that time supposed. He compressed helium, cooled by liquid hydrogen, to a pressure of 180 atmospheres, and suddenly released the pressure. But not the slightest mist of liquid helium could be observed as a result of the further cooling which such sudden expansion produces. It was computed that this cooling brought the gas within 2deg. of the absolute zero. It would seem, therefore that the boiling-point of helium cannot be higher than that. If so, the liquifaction probably cannot, in the nature of the case, be carried out by the method which succeeds so well in dealing with air or hydrogen, simple expansion through a fine nozzle. When a gas is allowed to expand in this way it will become hotter if its temperature was above a certain point to begin with, and colder if below that point to begin with. There is, in fact, what is called a temperature of inversion, at which progressive cooling sets in. When the temperature is initially above this point the method altogether fails. If below it the gas gets cooled, and may by a regenerative process be made to cool itself more and more until liquifaction sets in.

In the present state of our knowledge it is not possible to predict with confidence what his temperature will be. It can only be determined experimentally. With air it is above the temperature of a room, so that starting at this temperature we can, without any auxiliary refrigerant, reduce air to a liquid. With hydrogen the use of liquid air amply suffices to cool the gas below the inversion point. The doubt is whether liquid hydrogen will do the same for Helium. This seems much less likely, since Olzewaki's experiments have shown that the boiling-point of helium is so low. On the other hand, those experiments make the result far more worthattainment. For to command a temperature only two degrees from the zero would open up a new field of scientific inquiry of almost unlimited possibilities.

If it should prove that helium cannot be liquified by the simple method of free expansion, it will become necessary to make use of some such contrivance as a turbine, worked by the expanding gas. This will remove energy which, in the other case, degenerates into heat and hinders the process of liquifaction. Although the ultimate success of this method can scarcely be doubted, the practical difficulties will be enormous. The rarity of the material is not the least of these. Further, the turbine apparatus will of necessity be massive, and must be called down to the boiling-point of helium before liquifaction can commence. This will increase the duration of the process and the chance of its interruption by some accident. The lubrication of the turbine bearings at such a temperature may well be found difficult, for any kind of oil that is known would freeze to a brittle solid. Upon the whole we are inclined to think that the difficulties in the way of descending further in the scale of temperature are so formidable that, in the absence of some unexpected discovery, progress is scarcely likely to be seen by this generation.

The question whether birds possess the sense of smell, or not, has been much discussed, and facts bearing on the problem have been recently referred to in this column. A study of the structure of the skull of the Apteryx, or Kiwi, of New Zealand, for example, suggests that this bird must possess it in a high degree. The olfactory lobes of the brain are large, as also is the olfactory capsule. In the current number of "Nature," Prof. W. B. Benham, of Dunedin, New Zealand, gives an interesting account of some experimental investigations as to the sense of smell in this curious bird. These were carried out on Resolution Island, which has been reserved as a sanctuary for birds by the curator, Mr. R. James. The species experimented on is Apteryx australis, sometimes known as the roa-roa, and its chief food is earthworms. A number of earthworms were placed in a pail, and covered with four inches of earth. When presented to the bird it seemed to be aware that the worms were there, and immediately probed to the bottom for them. On the other hand, when a bucket with soil and no worm was offered, it would not look at it. The suggestion that it may have heard the worms moving is negatived by the fact that when dead worms, which had been crushed with the spade in digging, were offered under like conditions they were probed for in the same way. It is to be remembered also that the bird makes a "sniffling noise" when feeding which would prevent it hearing any noise made by the worms. And it is to be noted in connection with these experiments that, according to some observers, the bird is practically blind during the day, while the tuft of hair-like feathers at the base of the beak would hang between the eyes and ground while it was feeding. Prof. Benham concludes that the Apteryx has a "keen sense of smell."

Herr Gatke, of Heligoland, a keen observer of birds, attributes also a very keen sense of smell to the rook. It is astonishing, he remarks, how they find out the potatoes which have not yet sprouted in the fields. They do not about till they find a suitable one, but dig their beaks straight to where the potato is buried. And this famous ornithologist thought that the rooks were guided to the potatoes by an extremely keen sense of smell.

In a newspaper article on Strawberries and Cream, Mr. James Long remarks, "the grower who will produce a fruit which will carry us on to August will reap both fame and fortune." But the growers, if we understand by this the nurserymen who provide us with the new varieties, have already done so. And not only have they made a strawberry seasons up to August possible, but they have also provided varieties which should enable us to enjoy this desirable fruit from June to October. It is merely a question of private growers and market-gardeners planting the right kinds. The variety Louis Gautier, for example, fruits in June and September, while St. Joseph continues from June to October. The Alpine varieties, again, which are best raised from seed, also ripen their fruit from June to October. And different seeds between these late Alpine kinds with the larger fruited sorts have done much to the improve the size of the late bearers.

Many diverse estimates have from time to time been made of the temperature of the sun. Father Secchi, the distinguished Italian astronomer, placed it at the enormous figure of 10,800,000deg. F. Other estimates are small in comparison. Thus, Violli made it 3.632deg. to 5,432deg., Pouillet and Soret 2,052deg. to 3,092deg., and Wilson 11,732deg. The data on which the estimates have been made are a little uncertain, and a trifling difference in the necessary assumptions makes an enormous difference in the result. A more recent and reliable estimate is that of Professor Moissan. The distinguished French chemist brings forward considerations which tend to show that the temperature of the sun is not far different from that of the electric furnaces. The temperature which can be obtained by means of the voltaic are is estimated at from 6,000deg. to 7,000deg., and there is no known substance which cannot be liquefied and volatilised by this. Now, the substances, which occur in the sun are for the most part the same as those of the earth, and in the sun they exist in the state of vapour. Professor Moissan, then, considers that the temperature of the sun cannot exceed that at which its substances distill, and this would be the heath of the electric furnace, viz., 6,000deg. to 7,000deg. F. It must be remembered, however, that if the pressure under which these vapours exist in the sun is much greater than those under which the corresponding substances have been vapourised in the electric furnace, then a correspondingly higher temperature might be required.

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If any middle aged or old man does not feel himself as capable to-day, as when he was in his twenties, and any man who knows he is not as perfect as he would like to be, will write me fully regarding his trouble, whether it be Weakness, Waste of Vitality or Power, Nervousness, Weak Back, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles, I will send him reading matter how he can obtain relief by the use of

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Daily I make use of your Battery during the night time. On the 12th, I bought your battery and to-day is the 29th day. During this time my trouble has been much less severe than before and the result is satisfactory. I feel much stronger than before and my Varicocele has improved to the extent that I am not troubled any more until the evening of each day. I will continue to wear the battery as usual unless you advise to the contrary."

Yours obediently,
(Call at the office and see this letter.)

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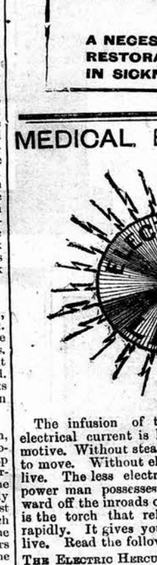

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows :—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions), APERIENT (slow purgative), DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my ordinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to a t other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

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The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic ; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Aoritur qui non utitur."

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After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

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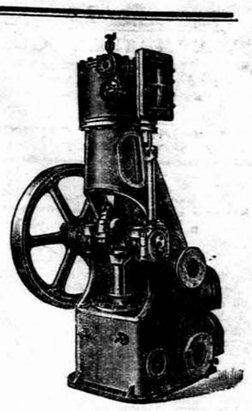

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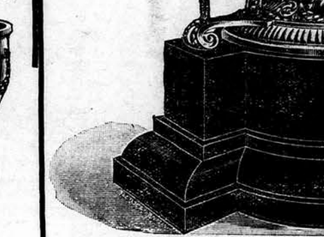

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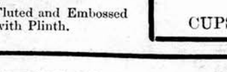
(Late Partner  D. M. Dastoor & Co.)

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